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ESTABLISHED 1847.

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Managing Director

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No. 22756. 號陸拾伍佰柒千貳萬式第 日榮拾月伍年未辛 HONG KONG, THURSDAY, JULY 2, 1931. 肆拜禮 日式月柒年壹世佰玖千壹英 Price Single Copy, 10. cts. Per Month, \$3.



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WEEK DAYS.—Single: \$3.00; Return: \$4.00.  
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### EXCURSION TO MACAO:—

ON SUNDAY, THE 5TH JULY, 1931  
S.S. "SUI TAI"

Will depart from the Company's Wing Lok Street Wharf at 9 A.M.  
—and from Macao at 4.00 P.M.

NOTE.—All Steamboat Company's Steamers are fitted with Wireless.

## DIARY OF LOCAL EVENTS.

Today  
(July 2.)

Feast of Taimuz.  
Entries for University Examinations due.  
Legislative Council and Finance Committee, 2.30 p.m.

Queen's Theatre: "City Lights."  
World Theatre: "Last of the Duanees."

Star Theatre: "Double Cross Roads."

King's Theatre: "A Devil With Women."

Dinner Dances at Hong Kong Hotel and Peninsula Hotel.

European Mails.—Inward: Europe via Suez (Khyber); Europe via Siberia (Adriatic).

Tides.—High at 12.14 and 10.14; Low at 3.20 and 5.45.

Friday  
(July 3.)

Sale of Old Bon Vista Hotel, Macao, by Auction, 11 a.m.

Water Polo.—First Division: Navy v. Chinese Bathing Club, 6 p.m.; Second Division: 20th Heavy Batt. v. V.R.C. "B", Kowloon "A" v. Kowloon "B", 6.30 p.m. All matches at the V.R.C.

Queen's Theatre: "City Lights."

World Theatre: "Last of the Duanees."

Star Theatre: "Double Cross Roads."

King's Theatre: "A Devil With Women."

Dinner Dances at Hong Kong Hotel and Peninsula Hotel.

European Mails.—Outward: Europe via Siberia (Emp. of Russia) 10 a.m.

Tides.—High at 12.55 and 10.50; Low at 3.55 and 6.25.

Saturday  
(July 4.)

Independence Day, U.S.A.

Miscellaneous.—Reception at American Club, 11.30 a.m.; Opening of Science Building at St. Stephen's College.

Lawn Tennis.—First Division: Civil Service v. Kowloon Bowling Green; Police v. Craigengower; Kowloon Dock v. Club de Recreio; Kowloon C.C. v. Tai Koo. Second Division: Craigengower v. Civil Service; Tai Koo v. Hong Kong Electric; Kowloon B.C.C. v. Yacht Club; Club de Recreio v. Kowloon C.C.

Lawn Tennis.—"A" Division: M.B.K. v. Chinese R.C.; Indian R.C. v. Hong Kong C.C.; South China v. Kowloon C.C. "B" Division: Club de Recreio v. Civil Service; Indian R.C. v. Craigengower; Chinese R.C. v. Army T.C.; Hong Kong C.C. v. University; Nippon Club v. U.S.R.C. "C" Division: Y.M.C.A. v. Indian R.C.; Craigengower v. Radio Sports Club; Kowloon C.C. v. Chinese T.C.; Club de Recreio v. Army T.C.; University v. South China Deutscher Klub v. Hong Kong C.C.; Civil Service v. Kowloon Indians.

## CHANGING ENGLAND.

### THE OLD TRADITIONS AND THE NEW IDEAS.

### INFLUENCE OF THE NEW RECREATIONS.

[By A HONG KONG RESIDENT ON LEAVE.]

London.—An hour ago the Prince of Wales stood face to face with an audience of 3,000 men in Manchester. He told them some home truths.

In London, and in many other parts of the British Isles, and on the Continent of Europe, "listeners in" were hearing the words spoken by the Prince. He told us that we are apt to forget what a change in taste has come over the world in the last ten years. It is a world-wide change, as evident here as abroad.

"It is this change in England that has fascinated me during the few weeks that I have been 'home.' What does it all mean? Is Mr. André Siegfried right when he says of this country, which in the Far East we always refer to as 'home,'—is he right when he sees only lethargy and says 'the entire economic structure is frozen'?"

Are we to be dismayed by the rising tide of unemployment? Before the great war foreign observers believed in the decadence of England. They said that the country was getting soft. It was going down hill because of its wealth. The young men, they said, thought only of themselves and their amusements. The young women were hysterical—as witness the deeds of the suffragettes.

The war gave the lie to all that. Out of the public schools and the slums, out of the fields and the factories, the young men rushed to the colours. Cockney and ploughboy, artist and artisan, they went over to Flanders, eager and dauntless as the old crusaders. The women, too, answered the call, and won their place in history. The memory of those recent years must make us examine closely the statements of men like Mr. Siegfried who see calamity not far away for England.

### A Sense of Humour.

When the Jeremiahs shake their heads, and quote statistics to prove that England is falling back, it gives me huge delight to shock them with a flippant answer to their

pessimistic tales. This is my jesting retort:—"When England allows Punch to be published without at least one good joke a week, then indeed the worst will happen."

There has always been something wrong with England! Yet all over the world other peoples are copying the English. The language is spoken in remote places by school-boys who have never been near the little islands in the West. Nobody knows why. It is a mystery, this penetration of the English.

There is no logical explanation why England founded the greatest Empire in the world. There was cruelty and the press-gang at the time of Trafalgar—but there was also Nelson. There was fat, stupid King George in the days of Napoleon, but there was also Ritz. There was always something wrong with England; but the country gave to the world great gifts of inspiring books, art of kinds, remarkable inventions, such as the steam engine and the dynamo—and always there appeared a sense of humour in England.

There is a friend in Hong Kong to-day who told me that during the general strike in May, 1928, he was down near the docks. Two lorries passed by with amateur drivers. Both had legends scrawled across the hoods. One read "Three-pence all the way. Flappers free." And the other one had "Please don't stop me. I can't start again." You can hear dozens of stories of wonderful humour in the trenches in France. In Hong Kong it was the humour of an anonymous contributor, who frequently wrote letters to the Press, that sweetened an acid local controversy. There is always hope when there is a sense of humour.

### The Trade Depression.

In England to-day everyone is talking about the trade depression. They are anxious, not so much about what is happening to-day, but about what the future will bring forth. The falling prices mean readjustments all round. It does make people cautious about money when they are not sure what is the value of their goods and chattels.

(Continued on Page 9.)

## THE HONGKONG

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Roast Potatoes. Boiled Potatoes  
Marrow. Pineapple Punch  
Fruit. Tea or Coffee

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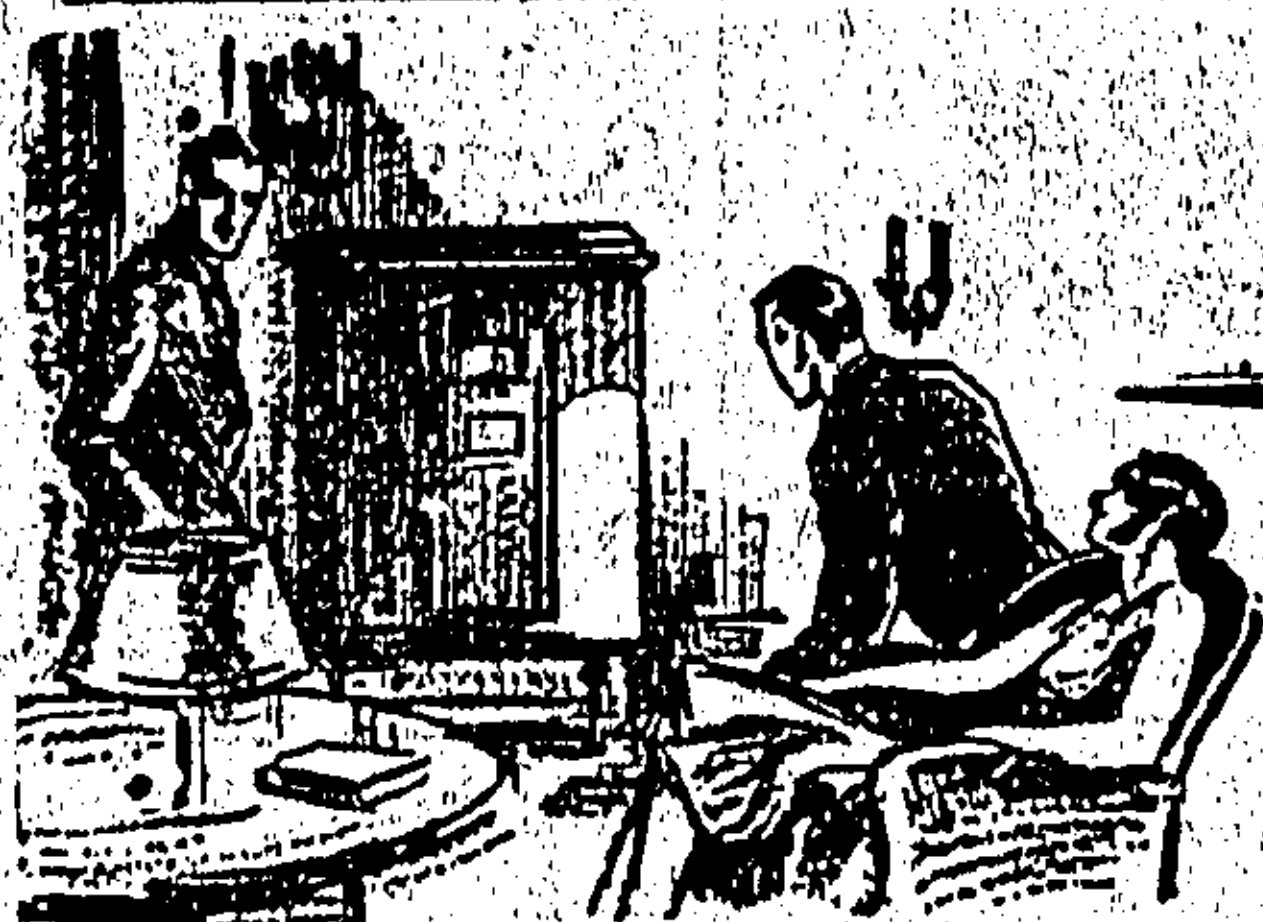
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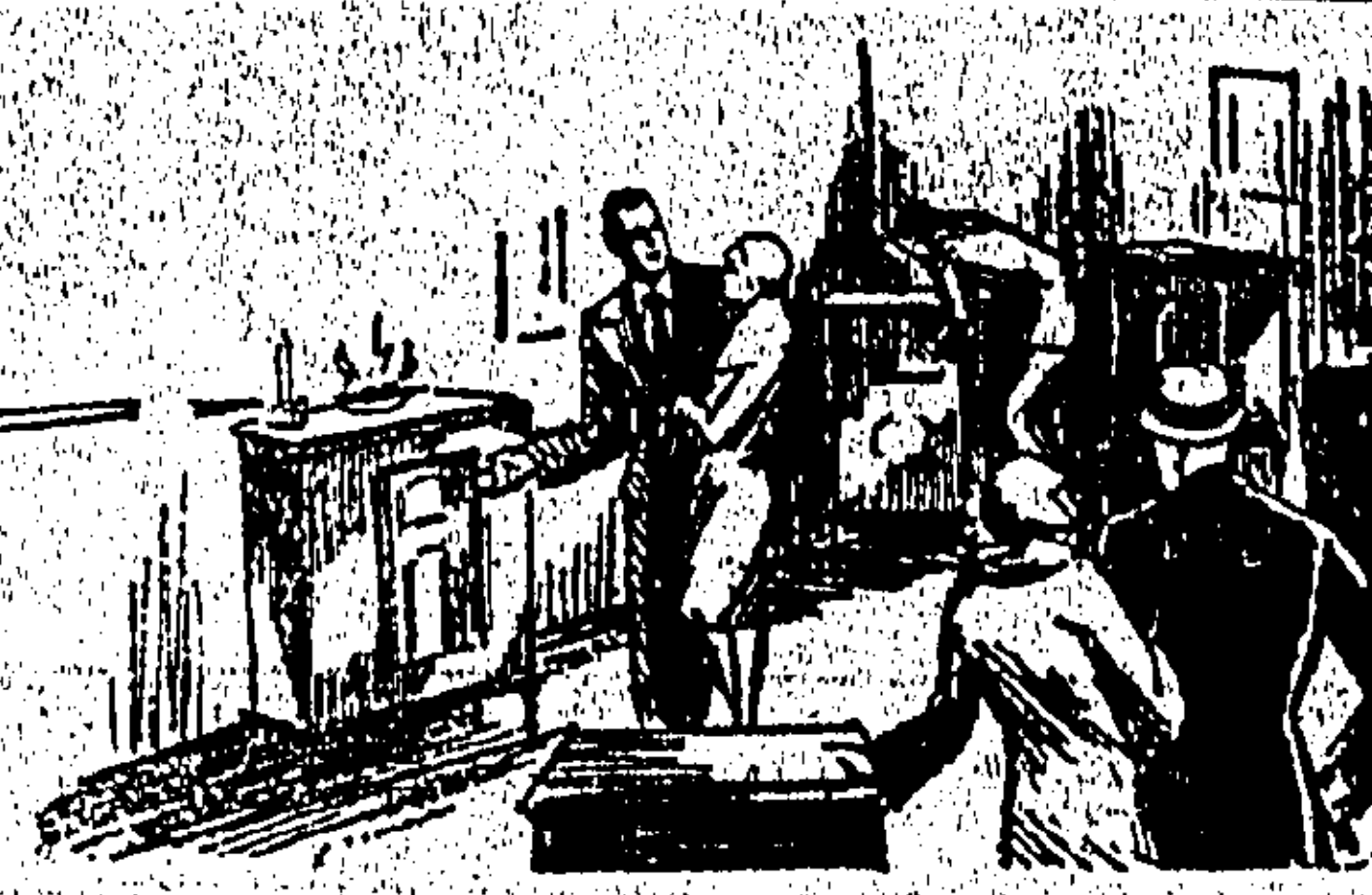
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# RADIO

## FEATURES



### HIGH POWER PICK-UPS.

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Electrical reproduction of gramophone records, which is now becoming so popular for home use, reaches probably its highest development in the cinematograph theatre where, of course, it is used in providing the synchronised sound for talking pictures (in cases where disc-records are used), and also for the musical and instrumental accompaniment effects to otherwise "silent" pictures.

In principle the electrical reproduction used in the cinema is the same as that used at home, but at the same time there are, as you may well imagine, many additional features, modifications and refinements necessary to suit the more serious and exacting conditions.

#### Enormous Volume.

In the first place, the volume of reproduction which is required is enormously greater than anything required in the home, and this fact alone greatly increases the problems involved in the design of the amplifiers and the loudspeakers.

To obtain enormously amplified volume without appreciable "scratch" or "background," and also without any serious distortion, is by no means an easy matter, and calls for the highest skill and care in the design and construction of the amplifiers and the loudspeakers.

There are a number of gramophone equipment available for cinematograph purposes, and these usually comprise a turntable arrangement with electrical pick-up for playing the record and the necessary amplifiers and controls, these being enclosed or mounted for convenience in a metal container.

#### Non-Synchronised Records.

Where the record is synchronised with the film its rotation must, of course, be synchronously related to the movement of the projector, and usually the turntable is built up as part of the projector itself.

There is, however, a very large field for the entirely separate or non-synchronous turntable system, where the reproduction from the record, and the features projected upon the screen, although corresponding to one another in a general way, are not definitely synchronised. In this case the definitely synchronised. In this case the gramophone turntable unit is entirely separate from and not connected with the film projector, and may simply provide what is known as "incidental" music or "effects."

There are various types of cinematograph gramophone and amplifier units, and as a rule these employ at least two turntables, so that when one record is finished it is not necessary to interrupt the music whilst another record is substituted; the second record is already rotating on the adjacent turntable (each turntable being provided with its own pick-up), and by means of a control switch the completed record is "faded out" whilst the second record is at the same time "faded in."

#### Arrangement of Amplifiers.

The turntables, driving motors, pick-ups, amplifiers, switches and controls are usually made up into a complete unit, which is enclosed in a metal container both for mechanical protection and also for electrical shielding.

In one well-known unit of this kind transformer-coupling is used for the amplifier, transformers being arranged in parallel, with an output of about ten watts from four valves also arranged in parallel. Additional power can also be obtained if necessary by the addition of extra valves in parallel.

#### The Induction Motor.

The record turntables are driven by electric motors, and in some cases these are of the "induction" type, whilst in other cases they are of the "universal" type, employing a commutator. The universal type of motor, as its name implies, can be used on either A.C. or D.C. supply, and if it is wound for say, 100 volts, it also becomes "universal" for different voltages by the simple process of including an adjustable resistance in series with it.

#### The Universal Motor.

The objection is sometimes raised to the universal motor that sparking at the commutator causes crackling in the loud speaker, but with proper precautions this objection really amounts to very little. Another small point is that the universal motor generally runs at a fairly high speed, and this is sometimes apt to give rise to a certain amount of mechanical vibration of the record.

#### Completely Isolated.

On the other hand, the induction motor has the undeniable advantage that the armature is completely isolated electrically from the rest of the motor; consequently there is no need for any commutator or any other type of electrical connection to the armature.

#### RECORDING AND REPRODUCING.

Quite an interesting way of considering the electrical recording of gramophone records is to look at it as just a reversal of the process to many of us employ to play our records electrically.

Fundamentally, the apparatus used is very similar, although, of course, the power employed in the recording amplifiers is much greater. Instead of a loud speaker which gives out sound by changing electric currents into sound waves, a microphone is used to "take in" sound by changing sound waves into electric currents.

"Pick-up" Working Backwards. Having thus obtained our varying electric currents, they are amplified by the valves just as the varying pulses from our pick-ups

are amplified. When the pulses, much magnified, arrive at the amplifier output, they are fed into what is really a glorified pick-up working backwards.

Instead of the needle movement causing current to flow in the winding as in the case of a pick-up, currents flowing through the windings from the amplifier cause the needle to move. This needle, or stylus, as it is called, is arranged so that it traces a wavy line on a soft wax record which is afterwards specially treated and used to provide moulds for making the ordinary records.

#### LOUD-SPEAKING ON 60 VOLTS H.T.

It is usually taken for granted that for undistorted loud-speaker results, even at small room strength, it is necessary to have at the very least 100 volts H.T. In the normal way this is, of course, quite true.

It goes without saying that sparking troubles must, therefore, be non-existent. Furthermore, it is possible, by a suitable design, to arrange for the armature to be directly mounted upon the turntable spindle so that it rotates at turntable speed and in view of this very slow speed, mechanical vibration troubles are also virtually eliminated.

Of course, the induction motor, although it can easily be made universal for voltage, can only be used on alternating current supply, and therefore is ruled out where the supply is D.C.

#### Watching for Distortion.

As a rule a milliammeter is constantly in circuit with the amplifier so as to indicate the anode current of the output stages, and also a careful watch on the needle serves as an instant indication of distortion due to overloading.

The high-tension current for the amplifying valves is often provided by means of a small motor-generator unit, the generator usually developing something between 600 and 1,000 volts D.C. If the mains supply is alternating current, the motor to drive this generator may also be of the induction type, which again helps to avoid any interference troubles.

#### Accumulator L.T.

Of course, it is impossible to adopt the same principle with the D.C. generator, which must have a commutator in the usual way, but by making the commutator with a large number of segments the commutator ripple becomes high-pitched and is comparatively simple to smooth out.

Generally the filament current for the amplifying valves is supplied by a heavy-duty low-tension accumulator-battery; in some cases this serves as a "buccer," and is actually on charge whilst it is in use, but preferably the battery is disconnected from charge whilst in use, and a second battery is on charge ready to be instantly switched in in substitution if necessary. Usually a third battery is also available as a standby in case anything should go wrong with either of the other two.

The controls include the change-over switch mentioned above, the main switch for connecting up the gramophone motors and the supply to the amplifier, speed control for the motors and a volume control for the reproduction.

It is impossible to keep the needle of a milliammeter in the plate of an ordinary power valve still if a lower voltage is employed (unless results are out down so that they are too weak to be useful). But it is a quite surprising what good results can be obtained with a 60-volt pentode valve of the ordinary small type.

#### Small H.T. Battery Suitable.

As a rule all pentode valves are looked upon as requiring much H.T. current and usually high H.T. voltages. In spite of this it is possible with a small pentode valve to get ordinary room loud-speaker strength with only 60 volts H.T. and that without any appreciable kicking of the milliammeter needle. The connections to employ are those normally employed with a pentode valve, the extra terminal being taken direct to the 60-volt tap. Due to the lower H.T. voltage than usual, the current consumed is much less, with the result that the valve becomes a proposition quite suitable for a moderate capacity dry H.T. battery.

#### MAKING MANSBRIDGE CONDENSERS.

To judge from external appearances only, there is hardly a more thoroughly uninteresting instrument in the whole galaxy of radio gear than the average Mansbridge condenser.

A small metal case of fairly standardised pattern, two terminals or connecting tags growing from the top of it, and sometimes a moulded base; that is all. Nevertheless, despite its far from thrilling appearance, the Mansbridge condenser embodies constructional features of the greatest interest.

An ordinary fixed condenser, as you are aware, consists simply of alternate layers of tinfoil and waxed paper or mica. Now, one of the disadvantages of this type of condenser lies in the fact that it cannot be made in comparatively large capacities without unduly increasing the bulk of the instrument. Hence the inception of the Mansbridge type of condenser, which was the invention, in 1900, of Mr. G. F. Mansbridge, a Post Office engineer and which, up to very recent times, was manufactured under licence by four firms only.

#### An Ingenious Scheme.

The Mansbridge condenser depends for its functioning upon the use of "metalised" paper. A roll of tough paper is taken and pure metallic tin is deposited on it by means of a special process. In this state, however, the thin layer of metallic tin is hardly conductive enough for any electrical use. The roll of metalised paper, therefore, is subjected to a calendaring operation in which the paper is heavily pressed between rollers moving at different speeds.

The consequence of this treatment is that the metallic particles are more or less forced into the body of the paper, and are brought into permanent electrical contact with one another. So great is the pressure to which the paper is subjected that many of the metallic particles are forced right through to the other side of the roll.

Owing to this fact a further operation is necessary before the metalised paper becomes suitable for the

manufacture of Mansbridge condensers.

In this latter process the particles of tin which have been forced through the paper by the calendaring rollers, and which, of course, if they were allowed to remain, would render the paper conductable on both sides, are actually burnt away.

The metalised paper is passed through rollers across which is connected a high-voltage supply (about 2,000 volts), a bank of condensers being placed in parallel with the circuit.

#### Full of Holes.

The result of this operation is that the particles of tin which protrude through the back of the paper are burnt away, thus leaving a roll of metalised paper which is conductable on one side only, and which is therefore suitable for Mansbridge construction. If you happen to have handy a piece of this metalised paper taken from an old Mansbridge condenser, you can very readily see the results of this electrical burning process. Hold the paper up to a strong light and examine it through a powerful hand lens. The paper will be seen to be covered with innumerable pin-holes, and to be quite different in appearance from an ordinary strip of tinfoil when examined under the same conditions.

Viewed under the microscope the effect is even more startling; the entire body of the paper being seen to be pitted with gaping holes of irregular size and pattern. Strange as it may seem, the presence of these pin-holes in the metalised paper in no appreciable way affects the efficiency of the material for use in condensers.

The paper is cut up into suitable lengths for use in the construction of Mansbridge condensers. Two lengths of the metalised paper are taken, together with two plain paper strips. The interlaced strips are then rolled up together—the necessary condenser "connecting" tape, of course, being slipped in at suitable places—the roll subjected to high pressure, embedded in wax, and finally placed in the now familiar Mansbridge casing.

#### HAVE YOU HEARD THESE?

Here are lists of long-wave and short-wave stations which should be picked up by anyone in Hong Kong who has a moderately good set suitable for receiving such signals. Success in picking up these stations also depends very largely upon favourable atmospheric conditions. Readers are invited to add to this list should they succeed in picking up any station not included in either of these lists.

#### LONG-WAVE STATIONS.

Wave length (Metres)	Station	Call Sign	Kilo-cycle
260	Manila	K.Z.I.B.	1,183
277	Shanghai	K.S.M.S.	1,083
345	Tokyo	J.O.A.K.	870
353	Hiroshima	J.O.F.K.	850
385	Hong Kong	Z.B.W.	846
357.1	Bombay	V.U.B.	830
361	Sapporo	J.O.I.K.	830
386	Keijo	J.O.D.K.	820
370	Nagoya	J.O.C.K.	810
370.4	Calcutta	V.U.O.	809.9
386	Kumamoto	J.O.G.K.	790
380	Sendai	J.O.H.K.	770
395	Dairen	J.O.A.K.	750
400	Osaka	J.O.B.K.	750
410	Canton	C.M.B.	725
480	Manila	K.Z.R.M.	625

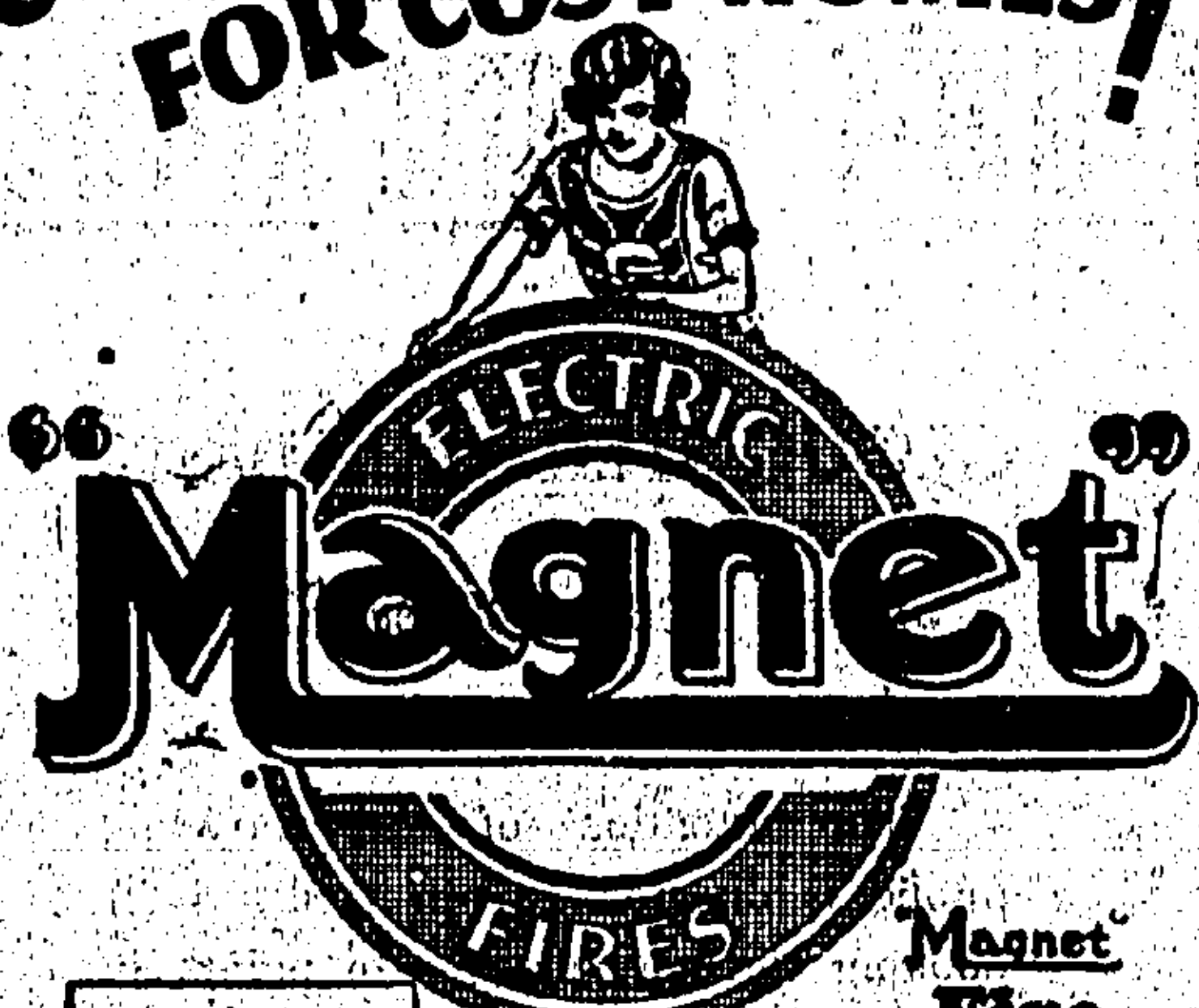
#### SHORT-WAVE STATIONS.

Wave length (Metres)	Station	Call Sign	Time (Hong Kong) of Working
67.85	Dobnitz (Germany)	A.P.K.	4,484 Mon., Wed. & Fri. 6 p.m. & 2 a.m.
68.12	Khabarovsk (Russia)	R.A.97	4,500 6-10 p.m.
68.7	Nagasaki	A.G.T.	4,521 Not regular
69	Moscow	R.V.N.	4,550 Tues., Thurs., Sat. 8 p.m.
43.5	Rome	I.M.A.	4,605 Sunday midnight
42	Paris	S.A.G.	4,742 Daily 6.30 p.m. & 11 p.m.
41.3	Singapore	V.S.I.A.B.	4,780 Not regular
39.8	Kootwijk (Holland)	P.O.L.	4,780 Daily 11 p.m.
37	Bangkok (Siam)	H.S.A.P.	4,808 Tues. & Fri. 9 p.m.—1 a.m.
35.5	Sydney	S.E.L.	4,920 Not regular
31.65	Melbourne	S.L.O.	4,953 Not regular
31.45	Schenectady	W.Z.K.A.F.	4,980 Daily 7 a.m.
31.20	Eindhoven (Holland)	P.C.J.	4,980 Fri. 3 a.m., Sat. 3 a.m. & 10 a.m.
31.28	Sydney	E.P.C.	4,990 Not regular
28.5	Nairobi (Kenya)	Z.L.O.	4,977 Midnight daily
27.2	London	M.E.E.	10,335 Not regular
26.68	Chelmsford (England)	S.W.	11,751 Midnight—3 a.m. daily 7.30 p.m. & 3 a.m. except Saturday and Sunday
24.5	Manila	K.I.X.B.	12,840 Nightly
23.85	Schenectady	W.Z.K.O.	12,900 4 a.m. Wed., Fri., Sat.
18.88	Bombay	P.L.O.	16,102 Daily 6.30 p.m. to midnight
18.4	Kootwijk (Holland)	P.O.L.	16,304 Daily 7 p.m.
17.4	Bombay	P.L.F.	17,280 Daily 8 p.m. to midnight
16.9	Bangkok	H.S.I.P.	17,751 Sundays 7 p.m. & midnight
16.3	Kootwijk (Holland)	P.O.K.	18,404 Each afternoon
15.74	Bombay	P.L.E.	19,220 Daily 5.30—7 p.m.
15.5	Nancy (France)	P.L.E.	20,451 Daily 8 a.m.
15.58	Fribourg	W.S.K.E.	21,540 Not regular

[Allowance must be made for "summer time" in most European countries, which is one hour ahead of true time.]

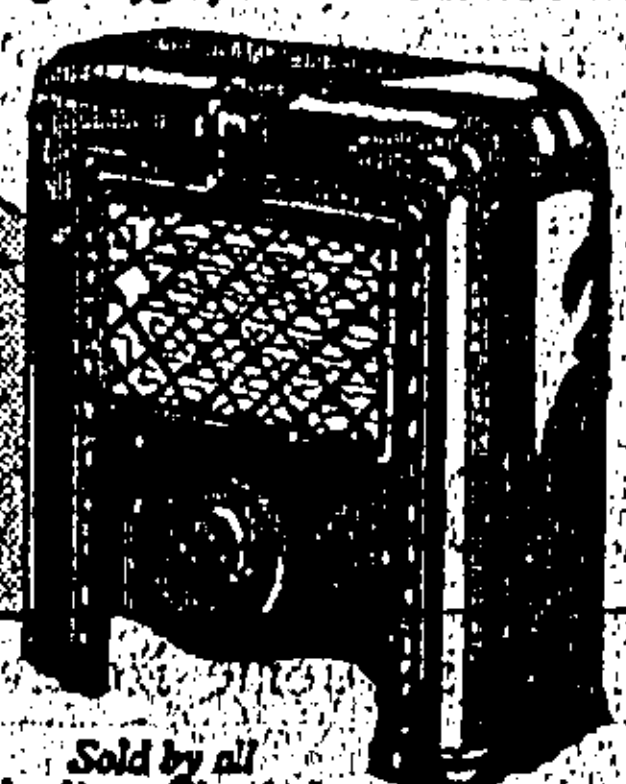
EVERYTHING **E.E.C.** ELECTRICAL

**COSIER FIRES FOR COSY HOMES!**



Any example from the complete range of Magnet Household Electric Appliances: Irons, Kettles, Kitchens, Cleaners, Fans, Fires, Washing Machines, Cookers, Grinders, Appliances for the Toilet etc.

Current consumption 3 or 24 units an hour. Finished in brown, blue, green, grey or white vitreous enamel.



MADE IN ENGLAND  
THE GENERAL ELECTRIC CO. LTD.

Sold by all leading Electrical Dealers, etc.



# CENTRAL THEATRE

Owing to some unforeseen reasons

THE SHOWING OF "PLUNDER" IS POSTPONED.

**TODAY**  
At 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.20 p.m.

We are showing the Rare Picture of South Seas Romance

A Release of May, 1931.

A Picture actually filmed in the prohibited land of the South Seas with uncivilized love affairs.



with a cast of Native Beauties

COMING SOON

LION CHANEY'S LAST ON THE SCREEN

"THE PHANTOM of the OPERA"

## THE POPULAR BATHING RESORT.

LOCATION—NORTH POINT, Next to Royal Hong Kong Yacht Club.  
Opened for Use of the Public from 29th JUNE, 1931.

ENTRANCE FEE—20 Cents Each for Adults.  
Servicemen in Uniform and Children—Half Price.

Comfortable Dressing Rooms, Fresh-water Showers, Long Pier, Spring Boards, Floating Raft, etc. Good Water. Clean Beach.  
Open Terrace with Awnings, Well Furnished and Cool, where Light Refreshment will be served. On Route of TRAMS and TRAMWAY CO.'S TRAMCO BUSES. Sheds lighted up at Night.

## CREDIT FONCIER D'EXTREME-ORIENT.

MORTGAGE BANK AND ESTATE AGENTS.

"PEAK MANSTIONS"

Six-roomed & Five-roomed Apartments

PRINCE EDWARD ROAD, KOWLOON.

Detached and Semi-detached Villas Modern Construction with Garage.

"CAMBAY BUILDINGS"

Flats with Modern Conveniences.

## CONCERNING TRANSFORMERS

If your soldering iron is not properly heated when soldering to terminals on a transformer or similar component, you may melt the connections inside the instrument and find it extremely hard to renew them.

Where two L.F. transformers are employed in succeeding stages, the general rule is to employ the higher ratio transformer in the second position.

A set employing two low-frequency transformers is more liable to L.F. instability than one employing one transformer and one resistance-coupling unit.

## THE SILVER SCREEN.

### QUEEN'S THEATRE.

"CITY LIGHTS."

Probably the most hilarious scene ever brought to the screen is included in Charlie Chaplin's "City Lights," the picture that is heralded as the outstanding achievement of the great comedian's long career, and now at the Queen's Theatre.

The sequence in question depicts a night at a mediocre fight club and introduces Chaplin as a pugilist. Incidentally this is the first time that the comedian has appeared in the squared arena since he produced, many years ago, "The Champion."

In order to provide the truly Chaplinesque, the entire area of the big indoor stage was transformed to represent a fight stadium, with the necessary training quarters and dressing rooms. It is here that Chaplin goes behind the scenes to reveal the antics of the fighters and their trainers before entering the ring.

More than a thousand persons were used for this scene. The spectators, all men, filled to overflow the arena. At least fifty per cent of the number were one-time boxers.

Flashes of several bouts are shown and also the entire contest between Chaplin and his opponent, enacted by Hank Mann. These two put on a fast two-round affair and from all reports it is the most humorous and peculiar slugging match ever recorded by the camera. Names that were once prominent in the boxing world are among the more intimate ones in the dressing room and as seconds to Chaplin and Hank Mann. Chief among them are Tony Stabenau, Victor Alexander, "Sugar" Willie Keeler, "Kid" Wagner, Joe Herrick, Eddie McAuliffe, Joe Ritchie, Sailor Vincent, Ad Herman and Cy Slocum. The referee is Eddie Baker.

"GENERAL CRACK"

The inimitable Barrymore wit is hardly ever caught napping. He is a true son of Maurice Barrymore, foremost wag of his day.

When John Barrymore was working in his first starring all-talking Vitaphone picture "General Crack," Warner Brothers dramatic special, coming on Sunday to the Queen's Theatre, he was asked by a studio visitor if he ever contemplated playing "Hamlet" in modern clothes.

Raising his left eyebrow, the youngest of the Barrymores replied: "No, but I'd be tickled to death to play King Lear in the nude." Barrymore is supported in "General Crack" by many favourites.

### KING'S THEATRE.

"A DEVIL WITH WOMEN."

The latest novelty in Central American revolutions furnishes the background for Victor McLaglen's newest comedy drama for Fox Movietone, "A Devil with Women" now showing at the King's Theatre.

The picture shows a new McLaglen, a more human and infinitely more likable character than in anything he has done since "The Black Watch." A typical soldier of fortune, a captain in the federal army of a little banana republic, the star's role is made particularly convincing by reason of its similarity to his own past career. He merely has to "be himself," and he makes a splendid job of it.

As a captain in the forces of a small republic on the Caribbean, McLaglen manages to embroil himself in plenty of exciting adventures, ranging from attracting the smiles of various señoritas to a thrilling jail-break and a desperate battle against a bandit leader.

Mona Maris carves a new niche for herself as the alluring heroine, and a new corner to the screen, Humphrey Bogart, is thoroughly pleasing as the young American tourist whose rivalry with the stalwart McLaglen over the various señoritas they encounter affords much of the merriment and action of the picture. Michael Vavitch, as the rebel bandit, and Luana Alcaniz in the role of his sweetheart, are two who cause McLaglen no end of trouble. Other prominent members of the cast are Mona Rico, John St. Polis, Mrs. Jomina and Robert Edson. Irving Cummings who recently directed Victor McLaglen in "On the Level," also directed this picture and in a very clever and effective way, especially in his handling of the human interest elements of the story.

# KING'S THEATRE

THE MOST COMFORTABLE AND THE ONLY AIR-COOLED THEATRE IN THE COLONY

A DOUBLE ATTRACTION!

PICTURES AND VAUDEVILLE

SHOWING TO-DAY

At 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.30 p.m.



Victor McLaglen in

## A DEVIL with WOMEN

with MONA MARIS, HUMPHREY BOGART and LUANA ALCANIZ

Directed by IRVING CUMMINGS

At 5.10, 7.15 and 9.30 P.M. Only

SPECIAL ENGAGEMENT

PEGGY AND GUY

First Appearance in Hong Kong

An Acrobatic Duo from the Leading London Theatres and Clubs.

### "THE DANCERS."

When the rhythm of the dance waves its spell over two beautiful women and embroils a sentimental sweetheart and a neo-do-well son of wealth, dramatic intensity is sure to follow.

This situation in the Fox Movietone of the famous stage play, "The Dancers," featuring Lois Moran, which will be shown at the King's Theatre next, comes at the climax of the picture when Philip Holmes engages Walter Byron, the neo-do-well, in a battle over Lois' affections.

Their struggle over this girl, temporarily blinded by the pleasures of gay night life and dancing, is brought to vivid contrast by the pathetic plight of Mae Clarke who, as a professional dancer, is forced to look on while the boy she loves is made a fool of by Lois' selfish behavior.

The picture was directed by Chandler Sprague, who recently directed Miss Moran and Walter Byron in the Fox Movietone, "Not Damaged," and whose handling of the many delicate and dramatic situations is said to be most skillful.

In addition to the players mentioned above, the cast includes Mrs. Patrick Campbell and Tyrell Davis.

### TWO ENGLISH DANCERS.

The King's Theatre have made a special engagement with two English Artists, "Peggy and Guy" to appear with the Picture showing to-day, "A Devil with Women." They will perform at the 5.10, 7.15, and 9.30 p.m. shows. They are acrobatic and eccentric dancers and have had a successful tour to the Far East via Africa, India, Straits, Java, Manila and Shanghai. Now they are on their way home again. This is their first appearance in Hong Kong.

## TO-DAY'S WIRELESS PROGRAMME.

BROADCAST BY Z.B.W. ON 355 METRES.

### CHINESE STUDIO CONCERT.

11 to 11.30 a.m.—Stock quotations.  
11.30 a.m.—Chinese programme.  
12.30 p.m.—European programme.  
1 p.m.—Local time and weather report.  
1.30 p.m.—Rugby Press news, etc.  
2 p.m.—Close down.  
6 to 8 p.m.—European programme of Victor and H.M.V. records, supplied by Messrs. Moutrie & Co.  
6 to 6.30 p.m.—

### A Concert.

Orchestra—"Three Shades of Blue" (Ferdie Grofe).—Paul Whiteman and his Concert Orchestra.—33952.  
Song—"Lo, Here the Gentle Lark" (Shakespeare-Sir H. Bishop).—Marion Talley (Soprano) with Orch. Flute Obligation by Clement Barone.—6593.  
Piano Solo—"Variations" on Themes from Carmen (Bizet-Horowitz).—Vladimir Horowitz.—1327.  
Organ Solo—"Organ Paraphrase on 'Love's Old Sweet Song'" (Molloy, arr. Meale).—Arthur Meale.  
Organ Solo—(a) "Morning Dew" (Power). (b) "The Old Oak Tree" (Power).—Arthur Meale.—C1426.  
Song—"A Vucchella" (A Little Posy). (d'Annunzio-Tosti).—Tito Schipa (Tenor).—1317.  
Song—"Nina" (Pergolesi).—Tito Schipa (Tenor).  
Viola Solo—"Scotch Pastoral" (Saenger).—Yehudi Menuhin.—6051.  
1 p.m.—Stock quotations.  
6.30 to 7.15 p.m.—

### Variety.

Orchestra—"The Wedding of the Painted Doll."—Victor Salon Orch.  
Orchestra—"Pagan Love Song."—Victor Salon Orch.—22043.  
Vocal Duet—"Marigold."—Winnie Melville and Derek Oldham.  
Vocal Duet—"Thinking of You."—Winnie Melville and Derek Oldham.—B3029.  
(This record is by special request).  
Organ Solo—"What is this Thing Called 'Love'."—Jesse Crawford.—23230.  
Male Quartette—"Beautiful."—National Cavaliers.  
Male Quartette—"Was it a Dream?"—The Revellers.—21516.  
Orchestra—"The Sidewalks of New York."—Nat Shilkret and the Victor Orch.  
Orchestra—"In the Good Old Summer Time."—Nat Shilkret and the Victor Orch.—21493.  
7.15 to 7.33 p.m.—"Variations Symphoniques" (Cesar Franck).—Alfred Cortot and London Symphony Orch., conducted by Sir London Ronald.—6734/6735.  
7.33 to 8 p.m.—  
Vocal Gems from Light Opera.  
"The Arcadians." (Mondkton).—Light Opera Company.  
"Yeronique." (Messager).—Light Opera Company.—C1684.  
"Chocolate Soldier." (Strauss).—Light Opera Company.  
"Lilac Domino." (Cavillier).—Light Opera Company.—C1706.  
"Les Cloches de Corneville" (Planquette).—Light Opera Co.—C2009.  
8 p.m.—Local time and weather report.  
8.05 to 10.30 p.m.—Chinese studio concert.  
10.30 p.m.—Rugby mid-day Press news.  
10.35 p.m.—Close down.

## TEMPERAMENTAL COMPOSER.

AMERICAN POLICE SEARCH FOR MR. R. FRIML.

Los Angeles, June 10.—Police here today were searching for Mr. Rudolph Friml, world-famed composer and pianist, who recently returned to the United States from a visit to Shanghai and other points in the Orient.

Shortly after his arrival from the Far East the temperamental Mr. Friml announced that he was proceeding to Paris to write three Oriental operas. Since then he has not been seen and widespread efforts are in progress to locate him.

Why the police are desirous of locating Mr. Friml has not been divulged. The composer of such operettas as "Rose Marie," "Fladdy," and many others, Mr. Friml is known as an eccentric. Two of his children reside in Hollywood while another, by one of his previous marriages, is in Florida.

In Shanghai last Year.

Mr. Rudolph Friml, mentioned in the above United Press dispatch as being sought by the police of Los Angeles, was in Shanghai last on May 25 of this year. He sailed for the United States aboard the liner Empress of Japan. Early in May Mr. Friml was a visitor in Shanghai. He left then with the intention of travelling to Europe by way of Suez. But at Manila he suddenly changed his intentions and decided to proceed to the United States. He passed through Shanghai as a through passenger aboard the Empress of Japan. Mr. Friml made no public appearances in Shanghai, but he played privately for friends.

# MOVIELAND FEATURES FOR THE WEEK

## QUEEN'S

SHOWING TO-DAY

At 2.30, 5.10, 7.15 & 9.20.

A High Hat of the Alley



Charlie Chaplin "CITY LIGHTS" WRITTEN, DIRECTED & PRODUCED BY CHARLES CHAPLIN

NEXT CHANGE

WARNER BROS. present

JOHN BARRYMORE

"GENERAL CRACK"



John Barrymore as a splendid, romantic soldier of fortune in his first all-talking picture, "General Crack." With Lowell Sherman, Marian Nixon, Armda, Hobart Bosworth. Directed by Alan Crosland.

Screen in Technicolor

COMING SHORTLY

EDNA FERBER'S COLOSSAL



RICHARD DIX

# MOVIELAND FEATURES FOR THE WEEK

## STAR

TO-DAY TO SATURDAY

At 2.30, 5.20, 7.20 & 9.20.



A butterfly woman fluttering about the alluring candle of crime, snares the brilliant prize of the underworld.

An all talking movie-tone of life's shady characters told in a most daring way.

## WORLD

TO-DAY TO SATURDAY

At 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.20.



GEORGE O'BRIEN







## FROM NEWSBOY TO UNIVERSITY PROFESSOR.

ROMANTIC CAREER OF MR. DAVID LU.

David Lu, formerly of Yenching, Peiping, and at one time a newsboy in Kansas City, was recently granted a Fellowship in Journalism at Missouri University. Behind this simple phrase lies what is perhaps the most romantic story recorded concerning a Chinese subject. David Lu, born at Yenching, at a very early age emigrated to the U.S.A. with his parents, a hard working people of the poorer middle class. Mr. Lu's mother, having had the advantage of receiving a certain amount of education at the hands of missionaries prior to leaving China, coupled with the thirst for improvement on the part of the father, soon put the family in a position to open a small restaurant in New York. From there they removed to Kansas City and started a similar business. It was here that David and his brother, in order to help swell the coffers of the family, started selling newspapers for a living. Having made a certain amount of money on his own account, and coupled with a sum provided by his parents, Mr. Lu went to school where, he says, he had to start to learn to read and write his own language. A number of scholarships eventually landed him at Shanghai where he was able to study a course in journalism, a subject in which he had taken more than an ordinary interest since his early days. Later shewing promise in journalism he was asked to help in a scheme for founding a school in the same subject at Peiping. Agreeing, he came into contact with many of the noted English and American journalists of the day. His spare time he devoted to free lance writing and possessing a style essentially his own, his writings soon became known and were sought by all the Chinese and American journals. By this time he had become known as a brilliant writer and his appointment to the University of Missouri probably came more as a surprise to him than it did to his many friends who had always predicted a brilliant future for him. Not that Mr. Lu did not think himself worthy of the post, in fact he had boasted years before that such a position would one day be his. But the appointment did come before he expected it. In his new position Mr. Lu shews further promise, and as he is still comparatively a young man there are still higher levels to which he might climb in his fascinating work.

## WAITERS' CLAIM TO £110,000.

## SWEEP TICKET DISPUTE.

Fourteen waiters at the Queen's Hotel, Birmingham, who claim an interest in the Calcutta Sweep ticket which drew Cameronian, were parties in an application heard in the Chancery Division.

Mr. Leslie F. Mumford applied for leave to serve short notice of motion on defendants, who included Mr. Caspar Berther, also a waiter at the hotel.

Plaintiffs claimed that there was a system of pooling tips given by guests, and alleged that Mr. W. H. Marks, another defendant, gave a half of the ticket to Berther as a gratuity. They contended that the proceeds ought to go into the pool.

"I believe," said Mr. Mumford, "that the prize won was something like £110,000."

He asked for an injunction restraining defendants from parting with £4,950 received for a half share in the ticket, and also to restrain Berther from parting with any other sums he may receive in respect of his half share.

Mr. Justice Bennett: You must serve defendants before mid-day tomorrow.

## INDIAN GOVERNMENT AIR POLICY.

## PREFERENCE FOR INDIAN TRANSPORT SERVICES.

London, June 24.—Replying to a question in the House of Commons Mr. F. Montague, Under-Secretary for Air, said he understood that the Indian Government had placed obstacles in the way of a flight over Indian territory of machines other than Indian machines with Indian pilots.

In regard to air transport services he understood it would be contrary to that Government's policy to subsidise any company other than an Indian company with Indian personnel. He added that the Secretary for Air was fully alive to the importance of continuous development of air routes throughout the Empire and his policy was directed towards that end.

## CANADIAN FARMERS' GRIEVANCES.

## CHEAP GRAIN AND DEAR GOODS.

Ottawa.—Western members of Parliament have been calling attention to the contrast between the prices of the grain which the farmer has to sell and the commodities which he has to buy. Mr. Coote (United Farmers of Alberta) told of the price of five bushels of wheat being paid for half-soling a pair of boy's shoes, and of sixty bushels of barley, bringing in just enough to pay for a pair of workman's shoes. A farmer brought eleven dozen eggs to town, and sold them for a dollar. With this he paid for lunch for himself and his boy and a pair of shoelaces. The eggs would have provided a meal for sixty people. Mr. Spencer, another member of the U.F.A., said that it would take a sheep to pay for a hearty meal in the dining-car of one of the Canadian railway systems. A farmer who raised 25,000 bushels of wheat, oats, and rye found that after selling it he suffered a net loss of \$2,000.

Mixed farming does not afford a remedy. Last year sheep in Western Canada sold at from \$1 to \$3 a head. Cattle are down to six cents a pound, hogs to four and five cents a pound. In the case of hogs a further drop is expected, because the abundance of rough feed causes an increase in hog-raising. In February butter was selling as low as 15 cents a pound, and eggs at from 8 to 15 cents a dozen. Mr. Speakman, another member of the U.F.A., explained how the Danish farmer could undersell the Canadian in bacon. When hogs were selling at 51 cents a pound in Canada, the average price of bacon was 40 cents per pound. In Denmark, at the same time, the farmer was receiving 71 cents a pound for the hog, while the bacon was selling at 22 cents.

## Banks Criticised.

Banks are criticised not only for an illiberal policy in making loans but for exacting illegal rates of interest. The maximum rate fixed by the Bank Act is 7 per cent, but Mr. Campbell, a Progressive member from Saskatchewan, says that the law is evaded by technicalities, and that 9 and 10 per cent are being charged on past due loans. Sir John Aird, head of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, defends the high interest rate by referring to heavy losses in Western Canada. Mr. Campbell retorts that the farmers who pay up ought not to be penalised for the losses occasioned by others.

But there is something more in the West than discontent with the banks. The whole monetary system is under fire. Mr. Ian MacKenzie, Liberal M.P. for Vancouver, had a good word to say for the banks, pointing out that not a single bank in Canada had endangered a cent of depositors' money, while in the United States \$900,000,000 of depositors' money had been jeopardised.

Mr. Lucas (United Farmers of Alberta) declared that we are living under a debt-increasing system which has become too heavy and will break down of its own weight. Debts are contracted during periods of inflation, and then only is credit plentiful. A farmer obtains a loan when wheat is \$1.25 a bushel, and must repay it when wheat is only 35 cents a bushel. He likened the position of the farmer to that of Great Britain, whose huge war debt had been contracted when all commodity prices were at the peak; and he predicted that neither Great Britain nor the farmer would liquidate the debt if the present monetary system were maintained. Whether these views he accepted or not, they express a feeling that is prevalent throughout the Canadian West. Whatever be the cause, the situation is serious.

## Tariffs No Remedy for the Farmer.

The tariff policy of the Bennett Government holds out no promise of relief, but rather tends to aggravate the difficulties of the Western farmer. It is true that the Government has taken power to cancel any tariff increases of which undue advantage is taken by charging higher prices. But this is of no value to the Western farmer for whom present prices are too high. Prices of manufactured goods are likely to fall for reasons outside the tariff, because the cost of raw material is falling, and because of loosened purchasing power. In this way the Western farmer may obtain some relief. But he looks with no favourable eye on a tariff intended to maintain prices at their present level.

## (Continued at foot of next column.)

## THE HAWKER FURY.

## DIVES AT 240 MILES AN HOUR.

## PLANE'S DAZZLING PERFORMANCE.

Mr. O. W. A. Scott, the hero of two record flights between Australia and England, was officially received at Brooklands Aerodrome on June 9 by Lord Amulree, the Air Minister. Mr. Scott flew over in his much-travelled Moth and arrived in the middle of a very excellent display of flying organised by the Brooklands Aviation Company and the Brooklands Aero Club. The Moth, which has the name "Australia" painted on its side as well as a red inscription in what may be Chinese characters, looked none the worse for its two tremendous flights; and Mr. Scott himself, though bronzed and blistered, also looked a picture of health and hard condition.

Lord Amulree, in welcoming him, remarked that Mr. Scott, like himself, hailed from Perthshire, and his achievements would give specially great satisfaction in the North. Scott made a short and modest reply, but Captain Matthews, who has also flown to Australia, gave it as his opinion that Mr. Scott had done something really super-human which could only be fully appreciated by those who had tried to do the same. It certainly is surprising that Mr. Scott should have decided to fly home, for I have met a pilot who helped him in Calcutta on his outward journey and he said that Mr. Scott was thoroughly tired of his flight and was hating every minute of it. This makes the record on the return flight all the more amazing.

## The Hawker Fury.

The arrival of this great pilot was not the only attraction of the afternoon. I have never seen a more attractive and better organised flying display. A wonderful flight was made by Mr. F. E. G. Sayer in a Hawker Fury, with Rolls-Royce Kestrel engine. This is the new interceptor fighter, and a flight of No. 43 Fighter Squadron will show off its pieces at the Hendon display on the 27th. But we got a good fortaste at Brooklands to-day. Sayer started with a burst of speed low down across the aerodrome. I have never seen anything resembling it since I saw Waghorn flash past the winning post at Ryde in the Schneider two years ago. Then the Fury showed its most remarkable powers of climbing. It shot up in the air almost vertically for several thousand feet until it became a mere tiny dot in the sky. This was repeated several times, and then the pilot varied the proceedings by rolling the machine as he climbed, and afterwards he did loops at the top of his climb when it appeared to onlookers that the engine could hardly have power left to carry the machine over.

The climbs were followed by dives in which, so the pilot told me, the air speed indicator read 240 m.p.h. Finally he showed off the speed range of the machine by crawling through the air at 60 m.p.h. After Sayer had landed blood was found on the propeller and on a strut, and it is supposed that an unfortunate skylark had been unable to get out of the way of the hurtling Fury. Wooden propellers have been known to fly to pieces when they have hit a bird, but this metal propeller seemed none the worse. The programme also included an impressive display by an autogiro flown by Mr. Brie and a demonstration of "auto-towed gliding."

## UNEMPLOYMENT IN GERMANY.

Berlin, June 23.—That unemployment in Germany is decreasing much slower than had been expected and is usual at the present season, was once more shown by the official report on the development of the labour market during the first half of the present month. With a decrease of a mere 55,000 the total number of the unemployed in receipt of the dole still stood on June 15 as high as 4,000,000.

The Government is faced with a question that has been discussed in England—whether in time of depression it is better to save or to spend. It has chosen the former alternative in an effort to reduce the deficit caused by falling revenues and rising expenditures. Talk of drastic economies and of reducing the Civil Service staff has caused consternation in Ottawa, where the Civil Service is a large element in the population.

## "EDDIE" GUERIN SET FREE.

## APPEAL COURT DECISION.

## LORD HEWART'S CRITICISMS.

The Court of Criminal Appeal (the Lord Chief Justice, Lord Hewart, and Justices Swift and Charles) allowed the appeal of Edward ("Eddie") Guerin against his conviction at the Central Criminal Court on a charge of uttering forged cheques, for which he had been sentenced to three years' penal servitude.

Mr. F. Levy appeared for Guerin (instructed by Messrs. Edmond O'Connor and Company), and Sir Percival Clarke for the Crown (instructed by Messrs. Wontners).

The case was before the Court on May 20, when Mr. Levy produced an anonymous letter, which, he said, was a confession that some person other than Guerin wrote the signature on the cheques. The letter was then adjourned to enable the signature on the letter and the signature on the cheques to be examined by a handwriting expert.

Mr. F. Levy, Guerin's counsel, said that Guerin was in custody at the time when the anonymous letter was written and when the postal order enclosed in it was issued.

The submission was advanced for Guerin that he had been a victim of a miscarriage of justice.

## Identification Facts.

Detective-Sergeant Wheeler told the Court that only two out of 15 people who received forged cheques identified Guerin as the man who presented them.

Sir Percival Clarke, explaining his theory how the anonymous letter and postal order came into existence, said it was significant that Guerin received a visitor while he was in Wandsworth Gaol. Immediately afterwards a person—counsel suggested that it was Guerin's visitor—bought a postal order and signed upon it names that had been written on the two cheques, alleged to have been negotiated by Guerin.

Lord Hewart: We have to assume that the man who bought the postal order had materials from which he could copy on to it the names that had been used in the cheques.

Sir Percival: Yes, and if there is a gang working together it does not require a great stretch of imagination to think that might be what happened.

Mr. Justice Swift: One of the difficulties is that no mention was made of the gang at the Old Bailey during the trial. Why did not that come out? Everybody seems to have known it, but nobody mentioned it.

Sir Percival said it was not part of the case against Guerin. All he was charged with was uttering two cheques that were forged.

Mr. Justice Swift: Surely it is in the interests of justice that it should be known that 19 cheques were stolen, 15 were cashed or presented, and only two persons identified Guerin as a man who passed a cheque. Surely it is the duty of the prosecution to bring out all the facts. It might have been very useful to Guerin to be able to say: "Here, there were 15 cheques cashed and only two people can identify me, and that a month after the cheques were presented." Surely there has been a mistake.

Lord Hewart said the problem was how to explain the names on the postal order, side by side with the evidence of the hand-writing expert, on the hypothesis that Guerin was guilty.

Sir Percival said one fact which might help the Court was the remarkable courage of Guerin—if he were a guilty man—shown when, on the second day of the trial, he demanded to be allowed to write down the names. Up to that time he declared that he had never seen the cheques, and certainly not with sufficient leisure to examine them.

## Guerin Rebuked.

Guerin, springing to his feet, declared from the dock, "I have not even seen those cheques yet."

Lord Hewart: It would be better that you should not make remarks except through your counsel.

Mr. Levy said that the two people who identified Guerin declared that the man who cashed the cheques had nothing wrong with his hand. When Guerin held up his hand in Court, added Mr. Levy, it was seen that two fingers were missing. That was further proof that the man who cashed the cheques was not Guerin.

The judges retired and were in consultation in private for 40 minutes.

On their Lordships' return to Court, Lord Hewart related how early in March last a Mrs. White had a handbag stolen from an hotel in London. In that bag was a book containing 19 cheques. According to the evidence, two days later Guerin, in a tobaccoist's shop, selected a pipe, presented and signed a cheque for 25 in the name of Frank Jackson, and was given the change. It was also alleged that Guerin uttered another cheque for £25 in the name of James J. Morton, and that both cheques were from the book that had belonged to Mrs. White.

(Continued on next column.)

## NAVY WEEK PLANS.

## INSTRUCTIVE ENTERTAINMENT FOR VISITORS.

Preparations are proceeding apace for this year's Navy Week—August 1 to August 8, Sunday excluded—when the public will be invited to "see the Navy" at Portsmouth, Devonport, and Chatham.

A splendid entertainment, at once interesting and instructive, is promised to visitors. At Portsmouth an action will be staged between a "Q" boat and a submarine. A demonstration of life-saving will be given by the Coastguards, with rocket apparatus. Destroyers will fire torpedoes, and divers will be sent down to the bottom of a dock. A wirelessly-controlled motor-boat will speed round one of the dockyard basins with the one on board, and a scale model of the Victory, 60 feet in length, manned by officers, will manoeuvre as did her original at the battle of Trafalgar.

Battleships, aircraft carriers, cruisers, destroyers, and submarines will be on view.

Special railway and motor-coach trips are being run to Portsmouth, Chatham, and Devonport from all over the country, and special parking arrangements are being made. The R.A.C. are distributing maps of routes through the three towns to the dockyards.

Guerin after his arrest swore that his conscience was clear. However, two people identified him but, although Guerin had lost a part of two fingers of his left hand, neither of the witnesses noticed that fact. Guerin repeatedly stated that he was innocent and he made the significant expression: "You know I don't mix with the gang."

"No doubt appellant has a bad record," continued Lord Hewart. "He is 71 years of age, and has been previously convicted eight times. He was released from serving his last sentence in September last year, and since then, according to him, he has been employed by bookmakers at dog races."

Lord Hewart added that the Court had had the advantage of hearing further evidence as to the number of stolen cheques which had been negotiated, and as to the circumstances in which the postal order was issued at Shaftesbury Avenue Post Office, at a time when Guerin was undoubtedly in custody.

"One thing is perfectly clear: we are dealing with a crime which was most carefully thought out, and was probably the work of various minds and various hands," he said. "No such case was presented to the jury, but in the state of the information before us we have the duty and responsibility of deciding whether the trial was satisfactory or not."

"It is clear that something less than the whole story, as it was known to the police, was placed before the jury. In our opinion the jury ought to have known that 19 cheques had been stolen, that 15 of those cheques had been cashed, and that it was only in regard to two of them that any evidence implicating the accused was being offered."

## Unsatisfactory Trial.

"More than that, it is difficult to resist the reflection that, if the whole story had been before the jury, they might have doubted the identification of the appellant by the two witnesses."

"We think, further, that this trial was unsatisfactory because of the facts that were elicited as to Guerin's bad character. That disclosure of facts was made in the first instance by Guerin's own counsel and it might well be that Guerin ought not to be allowed to take advantage of that disclosure. There was no doubt that the disclosure gravely prejudiced the appellant in the eyes of the jury."

"We all think, without expressing any opinion as to the guilt or innocence of this man, that if the whole story had been before the jury and appellant's character had not been divulged, the jury might not have convicted him."

"In these circumstances we have come to the conclusion that in the fair administration of the criminal law the conviction cannot stand and the appeal will be allowed."

## Guerin Warned.

Turning to Guerin in the dock, Lord Hewart said: "Guerin, you have had a narrow escape. Let it be a lesson to you."

Guerin was about to leave the Court when Mr. Levy announced that he would like to make an explanation.

"Then, Guerin had better be here," said Lord Hewart, and Guerin returned.

"You can come down into the well of the Court," Lord Hewart told him.

Mr. Levy said he felt he should say that he had received the greatest assistance from the police and the solicitors acting for the prosecution, and he was very grateful to them for that help.

Guerin, with a small brown paper parcel under his arm, was met at the exit from the cells, and left the Court in company with two or three friends.

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**FATAL MOTOR ACCIDENT.****ONE KILLED: THREE INJURED.****DRIVER COMMITS SUICIDE.**

A party of Chinese ladies and gentlemen who were returning from Repulse Bay yesterday night, were involved in a motor accident in Stubbs Road which resulted in one death.

The driver of the car took the injured to the Government Civil Hospital for treatment. He then went to his boarding house and drank a large quantity of Lysol. His friends on seeing he was in great pain took him to the Government Civil Hospital where he died shortly after admittance.

At a late hour last night we were unable to get further details concerning the accident. A list of the unfortunate victims follows:—

Mr. Lau Hung Lun (internal injuries, died in hospital).

Mr. Tai Hon Lam (minor bruises, not detained in hospital).

Miss Tong Sau Ying (head wound, fracture of the thigh, detained in hospital).

Miss How Lai Wan (cut eyelid, not detained in hospital).

Wong Ka Chi, chauffeur (committed suicide).

**VICTORIA GAOL UNREST.****EMERGENCY SQUAD ON DUTY AS A PRECAUTION.**

Special precautions have been taken by the Victoria Gaol authorities to maintain discipline and deal with any emergency which might arise during the working hours of the prison. Recently there have been cries from the cells at night, time pointing to a feeling of unrest among the convicts. This was one of the features of trouble some months back which culminated in a wholesale refusal by the convicts to carry out their tasks. Certain concessions were then granted in the way of diet and the prison routine gradually became normal.

During the last three weeks there has been evidence of unrest among the convicts, and emergency measures were taken by the provision of an armed squad. Fourteen Indians, each armed with a Greener gun, and under the charge of two European officers from the Police Emergency Unit, are on duty throughout the day. They are posted at points overlooking the workshops and keep a close watch on the inmates as they move about their tasks or are being marched around for exercise.

What is behind the movement which has set the prison in a state of continuous unrest for about a year now no one seems to know. It is stated that the fresh trouble which is now evident is due to the transfer to Victoria Gaol of a number of convicts who were proved ring-leaders in the recent disturbance at the Laichikok Gaol.

**ST. JOHN AMBULANCE BRIGADE.**

The Assistant Commissioner of the St. John Ambulance Brigade acknowledges with thanks the receipt of the following donations to Brigade funds:—

Mr. Woo Hay Tong	200
Mr. S. E. Wong	100
Mr. Ko Ho Ning	100
Mr. Mok Wing Yue	50
Mr. Lam Dor	25
Mr. Chi Chung Hin	20
Mr. Lai Yet Chan	15
Mr. Ho Man Hon	15
Mr. Au Yeung Fung Pak	15
Mr. Mok Hing Kiu	10
Mr. Mok Hing Cheung	10
Mr. Chan Lam Kwai	10
Fat Kee Printing Co.	50
(Special discount on painting of Ambulance)	
Leung Hop Hing	50
(Special discount on body work of new Ambulance)	

**HEAVY FLOODS IN AND NEAR CANTON.****MANY FARM HOUSES WASHED AWAY.**

(From Our Own Correspondent.)

CANTON, July 1.

Owing to the continued torrential rains the Pearl River is swollen to such an extent that parts of Canton are submerged, especially in Honam, opposite Canton proper, where scores of streets and alleyways are under water. In some places the water measures more than four feet deep, so that people have been forced to move elsewhere.

The Bund, the busiest thoroughfare in Canton, is not yet submerged, but when the tide is at its height the water is almost level with it.

A large portion of the suburbs adjacent to the river in Saichuen and elsewhere are completely submerged. Walking is impossible, and travelling has to be made by boat.

The North, East and West Rivers are similarly swollen, inundating huge areas of land alongside their banks. A large portion of the track of the Canton-Hankow Railway above Yuen Tam station is submerged. At Lingkong How station where the permanent way cuts through a hill, landslides occurred last Monday. The track was covered for many feet with fallen earth.

In consequence of this, coupled with the submerged area, trains have been able to go up only as far as Yuen Tam station. Repairing gangs have been hard at work clearing the permanent way. Through service to Shinkwan is expected to be resumed in the course of the next two or three days, unless the downpour continues.

Much damage has been wrought by the torrential rains. Rice crops and fruit trees being especially affected. Many farm houses have been washed away. At Shihing three big sampans loaded with valuable cargoes capsized and sank while on their way to the Canton market.

**CANTON REPORTS ON PEIPING POSITION.****MORE FOES FOR CHIANG KAI SHEK?**

CANTON, June 30.

According to the Central Press, which is inspired by the Canton regime, the pouring of the Fengtien troops into Peiping and Tientsin stir up many rumours regarding the movement of the Mukden troops. Although these two cities are as quiet as usual the people there seem rather nervous and restless.

General Piao Yu Lan, the Commissioner of the Public Safety of the former Capital, goes out to patrol along the thoroughfare of Peiping with several of the policemen every night.

Martial law has been declared in Tientsin and the hotels are searched by the police. General Chang Hauch Ming, the Commissioner of Public Safety in Tientsin, is requested to return to the city immediately in view of the prevailing rumours in the city.

According to a report from Tsinan, the quadruple military alliance between Generals Shih Yu San, Sun Tin Ying, Han Fu Chu and Ma Hsiung Kuei has been secretly formed. It is learned that these four Generals will soon start an anti-Chiang Kai Shek campaign in the north.

Chiang, making a last effort to gain over General Ma Hsiung Kuei, offers the chairmanship of the Linghsia Provincial Government to General Ma provided he should forgo his military alliance with General Shih Yu San and other Northern Generals.

But Chiang's offer has been rejected by General Ma.

**A CANTON DENIAL.**

CANTON, July 1.

"There is absolutely no truth in the report that some Nanking troops have appeared in the northern borders of Kwangtung as stated in several Hong Kong papers," declared a high military officer who was interviewed by the Central Press to-day.

"It is impossible for Chiang to send even a regiment to Kwangtung, because he is everywhere overwhelmed by the Kiangsi Communists."

About fifty officers of the 10th Route Army returned here from Kiangsi, having declined to serve under Chiang Kai Shek. They confirmed the recent report of the Central Press that General Chiang Kwan, Nanking, and Tsoi Ting Kai have arrived in Shanghai. The two Cantonese warriors positively refuse to be utilised by Chiang Kai Shek in his contemplated invasion of Kwangtung. Central Press.

**SOCIALISTS ON LAND TAX.****EXEMPTIONS DEMAND BY TRADE UNIONS.****LIBERALS TAKING FRIGHT?**

Mr. Snowden will have difficulties in his own household, as in that of his Liberal relatives, as soon as the Land Tax clauses of the Finance Bill come up for discussion in the Commons, writes the *London Morning Post*.

**Trade Union Sites.**

Socialist proposals are intended to exempt from the tax, land owned by Trade Unions, Friendly Societies, and Approved Societies. If these were carried the proceeds of the tax would be largely reduced.

The Friendly Societies alone will pay, under the Bill, about £240,000 a year; and the greater Trade Unions own extensive buildings on very expensive sites.

Mr. Snowden cannot possibly accept these amendments; though under Cabinet pressure he may agree to certain modifications. From the same quarter, as from the rest of the House, he will have to meet demands for the exemption of playing fields, recreation grounds, and other varieties of open spaces.

Trouble from his Liberal allies is, perhaps, more serious. Mr. Snowden has declared that his scheme asserts the right of the community to the ownership of the land. "This is too strong meat for the Liberals to swallow; though in 1900 they did have a song, 'God gave the Land to the people.' What they really want is a complete valuation and a tax on undeveloped land—a very different thing. An amendment to secure this has been drafted by the Land Values Committee of the Party."

On this, as on some other amendments, many Ministers are not inclined to listen to argument; but Mr. Snowden insists on the scheme, the whole scheme, and nothing but the scheme. So there may be trouble ahead for the Government.

**Conservative Activity.**

The thirty pages of amendments to the Bill give proof of the care with which it has been examined by Mr. Chamberlain and the other members of the Conservative Party Committee to which it was remitted for consideration.

In respect of the earlier clauses an attempt will be made by the Opposition to restrict the tax relief on motor-cycles to machines of British or Imperial manufacture, and to amend that part of the Road Traffic Act of last year which has made it impossible for owners of motor-cycles and like vehicles to lend them for the free conveyance of players and spectators to village sports.

The Council of the Chartered Surveyors' Institution has sent to the Cabinet a memorandum on the Land Tax proposals. The matters dealt with have not, in the main, escaped Parliamentary criticism already, but the objections of a non-political and skilled professional body should carry great weight even with the present Government.

It is pointed out that a new principle is involved in an annual tax on a capital value; that improvements made by the owner instead of being allowed as deductions will actually increase his burden; and that the incidence of the tax will be neither uniform nor certain. These are objections in principle; many of detail are set out in the memorandum.

**NATIONAL GENERALS ILLNESS.****HONG KONG SURGEON IN NANKING.**

Nanking, June 23.—Dr. Li Shu-fan, the noted Hong Kong surgeon, has arrived at Nanking upon the invitation of the Government for a consultation with Dr. J. H. Liu, Director of the Health Administration, who operated on General Feng Yi-pai.

General Feng is in a critical condition from a serious case of ruptured appendix. Blood transfusion has been twice employed as a palliative measure.

**BAD TIMES ON RAILWAYS.****£6,000,000 DROP IN 1931 RECEIPTS.****NO CHANGE IN RATES, YET**

Although none has attained its standard revenue, the amalgamated railway companies in Britain put before the Railway Rates Tribunal no proposal for a general modification of charges.

The serious position of the companies was indicated in evidence by Sir Ralph Wedgwood, chief general manager, L.N.E.R., and chairman of the Rates and Charges Committee, who said:

"During the current year up to date the receipts of the four companies show a decrease of £2 million pounds on last year."

Competition of all forms of transport has become keener.

"I do not think there is anything to show that a revival in trade is in prospect."

The time might come when the railway companies would find that the new ordinary fares were being so little used that they would have to sweep them away.

The tribunal met to review the standard and exceptional charges of the amalgamated railway companies, in accordance with the Railway Act, 1921.

**Companies' Letter.**

Mr. Bruce Thomas, K.C., who appeared for the railway companies, read a letter sent by the companies to the secretary of the tribunal, in which they stated:—

"I am directed by my committee to say that as none of the companies has attained its standard revenue, the provisions of Section 29 of the Railways Act, 1921, appear to impose upon the tribunal the duty of making such modifications in the standard and exceptional charges as they may think necessary to enable the standard revenue to be earned."

After a full consideration of the position, and having regard to the industrial and economic conditions of the country, the companies are doubtful whether a general increase of charges of the present time would result in any material improvement in their financial position, while the position of the companies' revenue is not such as to enable them to propose reductions.

The companies do not, therefore, desire to lay any proposals before the tribunal for a general modification of charges; but I am instructed to emphasise that this must not be taken to preclude them from bringing forward proposals for increasing charges when in their view circumstances justify such a course.

Mr. Bruce Thomas said that no company in any of the three years in which the standard charges had been in operation had obtained its standard revenue, with or without allowances for additional capital raised in respect of additional expenditure incurred since the date when the charges were first fixed. If the net revenue of 1930 were compared with the standard and appropriate allowances, the deficiency was somewhere about £3,750,000 sterling. On the other hand, if the average net revenue of the past three years were compared with the standard and appropriate allowances the deficiency was just about £3,200,000. The deficiency was not due to lack of efficiency, nor was it due to lack of economy in the management. In the current year there would be a substantial deficiency.

**Not Due to Inefficiency.**

Sir Ralph Wedgwood, called as a witness, said it was difficult to forecast what would happen during the next eight months, but to judge from the experience the companies had had during the current year, the prospects were not at all promising. He was afraid that there were many indications that their revenue would fall below last year. It would be unduly optimistic to say that the falls which had taken place up to the present moment would be substantially reduced.

Replying to Mr. Thomas, Sir Ralph said the deficiency of the (Continued at foot of next column)

**PLANES TORPEDO A CRUISER.****MOCK WAR IN MORAY FIRTH.**

Comarby Firth. — Competitive battle practice with 15-inch and 4-inch guns took place in the Moray Firth to-day between the Repulse and the Renown.

As a result of the London Naval Treaty the Tiger has been scrapped in her prime, leaving the Battle Cruiser Squadron consisting only of the Repulse and the Renown, though the Hood rejoins in July on completion of her refit.

From the after control position on the tripod mainmast I had an excellent view of the proceedings, writes the *News Chronicle* Naval correspondent.

On the fire gong's sounding our guns opened fire with an almost continuous series of ear-splitting crashes.

The guns firing were six 15-in. in three double turrets, the shells weighing 1,920 lb., and 17 4-in. guns, the shells weighing 30 lb.

In an exposed position such as the after control it was necessary to remove one's cap to avoid its being blown overboard by the blast of the guns.

The battle practice target, 96 feet long, was quickly obscured from view as huge masses of water, half the height of the Nelson Column, were hurled into the air by the fall of the shot.

**Attack from the Sky.**

This afternoon, while steaming at full speed—for a limited number of hours owing to the necessity of economising in oil-fuel—nine fighter aeroplanes from the Aircraft Carrier Courageous swooped down over the bridge appearing to miss the rigging by inches. Each in turn dived at a speed approaching 170 miles an hour.

Theoretically their machine-guns are capable of doing serious execution in the absence of special armouring over the bridge, but one must remember that in war the barrage of the ship's anti-aircraft guns would exert a certain measure of protection, irrespective of probable counter air attacks.

Immediately following this we were attacked by nine torpedo-carrying aeroplanes, which, descending close to the surface of the sea, each released one 18-inch torpedo to run at right angles to our course.

In spite of rapid alteration of the helm, the Repulse was torpedoed twice.

**THE TWO-MILLIONTH TELEPHONE.****GOLDEN INSTRUMENT AT BUCKINGHAM PALACE.**

London, June 22.—The rapidly increasing use of the telephone in Britain has been commemorated by the installation of an instrument of the latest type for the King's use in Buckingham Palace.

It is finished in old gold and bears a decorative plate surmounted by a crown with this inscription: "This instrument, installed for His Majesty, King George V, is the two-millionth telephone connected with the Post Office system, June 1931."

amalgamated companies for 1930 was £13,124,000. A comparison of the average net revenue with the standard charges and allowances left a total net deficiency of £2,607,000. The deficiencies were certainly not due to inefficiency of management or through neglect to effect all possible economies.

Sir Ralph added that the companies estimated that over a full year the effect of the decision of the National Wages Board would be a decrease on last year's wage bill of approximately £4,000,000 per annum. They had followed up the decision of the National Wages Board by negotiations with the shop industries connected with the railways, and a result of arrangements they had made the companies expected a reduction of £200,000 per annum from the industrial shop union.

Sir Ralph, replying to Mr. Jacques Abady (for the Mining Association and the National Federation of Iron and Steel Manufacturers), said that the railway companies were anxious to do all they could to assist the iron and steel industries, but were powerless to help at the moment.

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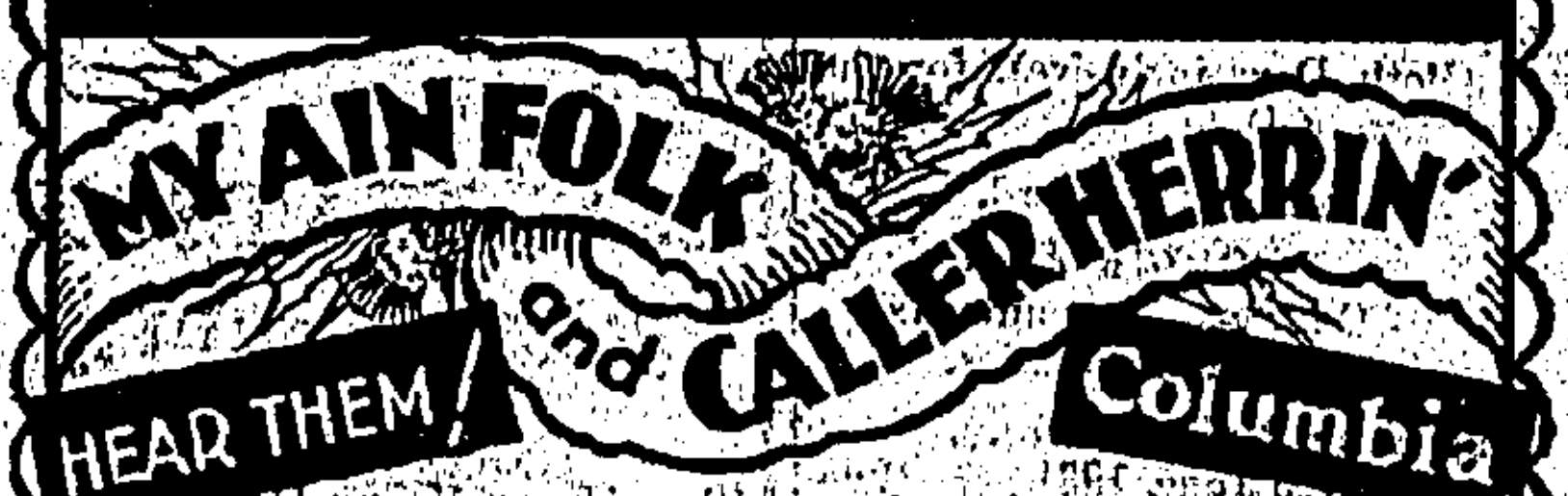
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THE ANNUAL MEETING of the above Hospitals will be held on FRIDAY, July 3rd, 1931, at 12 NOON, in the BOARD ROOM of the CHAMBERS of COMMERCE.

## BUSINESS:-

- (1) To receive Report and Statement of Accounts for the Year ended December 31st, 1930.
- (2) To approve the General Estimates of Expenditure for the Year 1931.
- (3) To elect the Chairman and Deputy Chairman of the General Committee who shall, as officers, be Members of the Executive Committee.
- (4) To elect Five Other Members of the General Committee, of whom Three shall be Chinese and Two other than Chinese, to serve on the Executive Committee.
- (5) Report of Special Committee for Collection of Funds to rebuild the Netherdale Hospital.
- (6) Other Business.

F. R. ASHTON,  
Secretary.

Hong Kong, July 1st, 1931. [917]

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## NOTICE OF DECLARATION OF FINAL DIVIDEND.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a FINAL DIVIDEND of ONE SHILLING Per Share on account of the Financial Year ending 31st MARCH, 1931, has been declared by the Directors of the Company in Brisbane, Payable to Shareholders on the REGISTERS at BRISBANE and SINGAPORE on WEDNESDAY, 15th JULY, 1931. NOTICE IS ALSO HEREBY GIVEN that the SINGAPORE TRANSFER REGISTERS will be CLOSED on WEDNESDAY, 8th JULY, to WEDNESDAY, 15th JULY, 1931 (Both Days inclusive), for the Preparation of Dividend Warrants.

By Order of the Board,  
DEERICK & CO.,  
Chartered Accountants,  
Local Secretaries.

Hong Kong Bank Chambers,  
Singapore, 27th June, 1931. [909]

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS & CONDITIONS of the Sale by Public Auction to be held on MONDAY, the 5th DAY of JULY, 1931, at 3 p.m., at the Office of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of CROWN LAND at Kau Pui Shek, in the Colony of Hong Kong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 75 years.

## PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Sale.	Registry No.	Locality.	Boundary Measurements.	Contents in Square Feet.	Annual Rental.	Upset Price.
1	Kowloon Island Lot No. 2537.	Adjoining Kowloon Island Lot No. 1976, Ma Tau Chung Road.	As per sale plan.	About 7570	90	11,905

[911]

## PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS & CONDITIONS of the Sale by Public Auction to be held on MONDAY, the 5th DAY of JULY, 1931, at 3 p.m., at the Office of the Public Works Department, by Order of His Excellency the Governor, of One Lot of CROWN LAND at Cheung Sha Wan, in the Colony of Hong Kong, for a term of 75 years, with the option of renewal at a Crown Rent to be fixed by the Surveyor of His Majesty the King, for one further term of 24 years less the last three days thereof.

## PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Sale.	Registry No.	Locality.	Boundary Measurements.	Contents in Square Feet.	Annual Rental.	Upset Price.
2	New Kowloon Island Lot No. 1917.	Adjoining Kowloon Island Lot No. 1917, Castle Peak Road.	As per sale plan.	About 3700	50	5700

[912]

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## THE HONG KONG DISPENSARY.

## WEATHER REPORT.

Yesterday's weather report, forecast and remarks, issued by the Royal Observatory at 6.15 p.m., stated:-

The northern depressions is moving north-eastward and is now central to the E.N.E. of Chefoo. The depression N.W. of Hanoi has deepened.

Local Forecast:-S. to S.W. winds, moderate; generally cloudy.

Editorial and Business Offices: 11, Ice House Street, Tel. 30251.  
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## The Daily Press.

HONG KONG, JULY 2, 1931.

## GENEROSITY THAT FAILED.

The Prime Minister has repeated and emphasised the warning given some time ago by the First Lord of the Admiralty that Britain had done her share in setting a practical example in the matter of disarmament. "We have gone," said Mr. Ramsay MacDonald, "pretty nearly to the limits of example and we appeal to every nation interested in peace and disarmament to study those figures. One nation cannot bring about disarmament. It is the duty and responsibility of all to join together and make further disarmament possible by international agreement."

"Regarding ships," said Mr. MacDonald, "In 1914 the British Commonwealth possessed 88 capital ships, as compared with 15 to-day. Cruisers have decreased since 1914 from 131 to 59, and destroyers from 298, plus 70 torpedo-boats, to a figure which will be reduced to about 120 by the London Naval Treaty. Britain has forty fewer submarines now than in 1914, in spite of the increases in their Navies." We all see, now that it is too late, that there was a mistake to scrap the British War Fleet. The thing has been done; it was carried through with the full approval of Parliament and the nation, and it cannot be recalled. The magnificent fleet that fought at Jutland is now no more, except for two or three units of what was then EVAN THOMAS' 5th Battle Squadron. The great Dreadnoughts handed by Jellacoe in accordance with the classical principles of naval tactics have been sent to the ship-breakers. Most of them were destroyed almost on the signing of peace. There were good reasons for this policy, and its failure is no reason for recriminations. We wished to economise in those days; some of the ships were genuinely worn out, and we desired, above all, to set a free and generous example in disarmament. It was a quixotic move, and a mistaken one. Now it is easy to see that it would have been wiser to have laid up these ships in harbour with adequate maintenance parties on board. Many of us have no doubt seen old men-of-war resting on mud-banks and slowly disintegrating. Some of us may have had the distressing task of commissioning such veterans for manoeuvres or serving in them during the war. But these were old creaks of more than twenty or twenty-five years service, whereas the post-war destructive mania consigned vessels of about ten years of age to the scrap heap. It is true that the Washington Conference, under which the policy was carried out, did something to reduce the race of armaments as applied to battleships, but that was merely at the cost of

Britain's supremacy. Had we kept our pre-war fleet the world would have been spared much acrimonious nonsense about "parity" and

quotas. Britain's generous gesture was a dismal failure, and served only to spur on other Powers to seek naval equality with the nation that depends upon its fleet for its very existence in time of war. Mr. Ramsay MacDonald pointed out that French Naval Estimates have increased by £10,000,000 since 1924, the Japanese Navy costs £11,000,000 more than in 1914 and £3,500,000 more than six years ago. There is no need to dwell upon the reaction to our policy in the United States.

It is satisfactory that these home truths should be expressed by a Labour Prime Minister. It shows that though our politicians may talk pestilential nonsense when they are in opposition that office has a sobering effect. The British Empire is not, in practice, at the mercy of its elected representatives. The civil servants and professional experts of the great departments of state have power to present the facts relating to imperial and political problems to their political chiefs. They are able to press the statesmanlike as against the popular line of action. Ministers are made to see that most election promises are utterly impossible to translate into action, and being neither rogues nor dullards they come down to earth and are content to formulate a practical policy. Labour Ministers know as well as any men who have ever held power in England that Admiralty, War Office and Civil Service resignations would soon end their term of office. The nation has no intention of seeing its interests betrayed and its safety put in peril; and the ordinary man and woman knows that such resignations are a danger signal.

The defence of the Empire is more than a party concern and it would be a salutary lesson to the world to see the Labour Party putting forward a defence programme of a kind to astonish those who have sought to exploit Britain's sacrifices in the cause of peace. More astonishing things than that have happened in the course of our history.

## A WIRELESS PIONEER.

The credit for the discovery of those features which have made wireless telegraphy and telephony what they are to-day is generally given to the German Hertz, whose work was the verification by experiment of certain conceptions of Michael Faraday, the English scientist. But there was another pioneer, whose name has been obscured, and whose work is only recently receiving the attention which it merited. This was DAVID EDWARD HUGHES, a Welshman born in London, who went to America to be a professor of music at the age of twenty-one. He was born on the 10th May, 1831, and recently the centenary of his birth was quietly commemorated in London.

In the year 1873 HUGHES, who had for many years been engaged in studying telephonic communication, made a highly important contribution to science by the invention of what he called the microphone. With this device he solved the problem of introducing into an electric circuit a resistance which would vary in accord with sonorous vibrations and produce continuous sound. A current exactly representing the sound waves. Another of HUGHES' achievements was the invention of a crude coherer which, it is now obvious, was the progenitor of the Brannly coherer used by Marconi in his earliest experiments in wireless telegraphy. Furthermore, greatest achievement of all, HUGHES succeeded in transmitting electric signals over a considerable distance without the aid of conducting wires. He showed his experiments to Members of the Royal Society, which has records of an examination of the work. There is no doubt that this amateurish experimenter was some seven years ahead of Hertz in proving the existence of the electric waves which are the basis of wireless telephony. He was undoubtedly one of the earliest pioneers of wireless communications.

## ★ News and Views ★

## The Radio Fan.

Small Boy (who had heard his elders talking about the earth quake): Auntie, are you going to listen in to the Earthquake tonight? May I put the 'phones on?

## A Moscow Failure.

Man proposes, but not even in Moscow can Stalin dispense. Two years ago the Bolsheviks earned merit in the eyes of their sympathisers in all over the world by the introduction of the five-day week. To the goddess the new system seemed foolproof. Sunday was eliminated. Every fifth day one shift of the proletariat made holy day. The factories continued perpetually. Now M. Ordjokidze, the President of the Supreme Economic Council, has discovered that the system does not work. Machines, like human beings, require rest, and at the huge tractor factory in Stalingrad he has ordered a reversal to the old order of things. In future both men and machines will rest on Saturdays. The five-day week—and with it the system of perpetual work—has

## Merchant Taylor's Moves.

The Duke of York last month laid the foundation stone of the new Merchant Taylors' building at Moor Park. The movement of the City's greatest school into the country has thus been brought a step nearer. No doubt many old Merchant Taylors will view with regret the exit from Charterhouse square but it was inevitable. The distance of the present buildings from the playing fields was a handicap which the school was beginning to feel. In its new position it will remain a day-school, and will be able to tap the great residential areas to the north-west of London, all the way from Baker-street to Amersham, or further.

## Where Are the Amateurs?

The list of those who have qualified for the final stage of the Open Golf Championship makes melancholy reading, says a Home paper. Where the professionals make a poor showing our amateurs make none at all. The leading amateur is an almost unknown player, and his name appears more than half way down the list. And yet it is less than ten years since Roger Wethered as good as won the championship in the face of the strongest American competition. It is not on these lines that we shall recover our golf supremacy. If we are to engage in international rivalry we must take ourselves more seriously. And for the sake of experience, our best amateurs must take part in the Open. Were the present championship being played in the States, the American amateurs would be pressing hard on the heels of the leaders.

## A German Cenotaph.

I met a German some weeks ago who had not previously been in England, says a writer in a London paper. He said it seemed strange to him that there existed in London no monument to our victory in the war. "You have not even," he said, "altered the names of your streets." I replied that we preferred rather to commemorate our dead. I added that it seemed even more strange to me that in Berlin, that city of statues, there should exist no monument of the nature of our own cenotaph. He told me that one was being constructed in the Alte Waehle. It has been designed by Professor Tessenow and consists of a stone chamber, lit by a circular skylight, containing in the centre a single block of black marble. The whole effect is dignified and solemn.

## ★ Local Notes and Events ★

Mr. Norman Brooks, the famous Australian tennis player, accompanied by his wife and daughter, arrived yesterday by R.M.S. Empress of Russia.

An amended Police Reserve Order states that the revolver practice arranged for the members of the Sharpshooters Company to take place yesterday at the Bowen Road Revolver Range is postponed until to-day, at 5 p.m. sharp.

It is announced that Captain A. H. Walker, O.B.E., R.N. (Commandore, Second Class, Hong Kong) has been awarded a Good Service Pension of £250 a year, from January 1, in succession to Captain F. G. G. Chilton, A.D.C., who has been promoted to flag rank.

## Arnold Bennett's Diary.

Mr. Arnold Bennett's manuscripts are shortly to come into the market. They include 31 volumes, bound in half Morocco, of Mr. Bennett's journal—the diary he kept up daily—written in his own clear, microscopic hand.

## "My Hero!"

Mr. Maxton has informed the officials of the I.L.P. that he will not be free this summer to undertake his usual platform engagements. The explanation given is that he is busy with "literary work." The I.L.P. have jumped to the conclusion that Mr. Maxton is writing a history of the British Labour Party. They are wrong. Mr. Maxton is writing a biography of Vladimir Ilyich Ulianoff, otherwise Lenin. And as he is unable to read Russian the book may well take him some time.

## G.B.S., the Irrepressible.

Mr. George Bernard Shaw is hard at work on his new play, which he intends to call "Too True To Be Good." "It has nothing to do with the themes of the plays 'Saint Joan' or 'The Apple Cart'." It is concerned with the dissolution of established morals by the shock of the war. Pressed to give some hint of the form of the play, he replied: "It has not yet been completed, so how can I say in what form it may appear? I may decide to change the whole thing. It is very unlikely that the play will be published until after it has been produced." "Shall you be able to resist writing a preface?" he was asked. "I wish I could," he replied, "but I am afraid the temptation will prove too great."

## Prison Amateurs.

The literary taste of prisoners is commented on as follows by voluntary prison workers in notes attached to the annual report of the British Prison Commissioners. "Though many authors have been read, Shakespeares and Bernard Shaw have always proved the most successful. Men who can do nothing with Sheridan, Goldsmith or Galsworthy seize readily on the broad humanity of Shakespeares' heroes and villains. On the other hand, Shaw's characters are understood and enjoyed. To my surprise, I have found that poetry, not even necessarily of the narrative type, is well received. I have read several plays with prisoners, with varying results, mostly successful. Drinkwater's 'Abraham Lincoln' was the most popular."

## An Anti-Bulow Society.

The Germans are a serious people. Prince Bulow was a frivolous statesman, serious only in his malice. His book has given deep offence to the serious-minded Germans, whom he has lampooned. With that passion for organisation, which is the supreme test of German genius, they have now formed themselves into a society of self-defence. The society includes a galaxy of former ministers, ambassadors, professors, generals and admirals like Sydow, von Jagow, General von Einem, Admiral von Muller, von Schöner and the devastating Professor Thimme. Its object is to provide the funds for a book which will destroy the calumnies of the dead Chancellor. There is one name missing among the society's members. The ex-Kaiser has not entered the lists. He has acquired a sense of humour in his retirement.

## SUMMARY OF NEWS

## Local and Far East.

Victorian Gaiety unrest. Page 7.  
A fatal motor accident occurred in Stubbs Road last night. Page 7.  
Round the local cinemas. Page 3.  
To-day's wireless programme. Page 3.

## Sport.

League Tennis results. Page 10.  
Home Cricket results. Page 11.  
League Water-polo results. Page 10.  
Baseball Notes: By "Strike Out." Page 10.  
Some reflections on the Test match: By R. Abbit. Page 10.  
Aquatic Notes: By "Free Style." Page 11.

## Latest Cables.

Test match result. Page 9.  
Latest Wimbledon results. Page 11.  
The finding of the Court-Martial in connection with the sinking of H.M. submarine Poseidon. Page 9.  
At a meeting of Indian Princes held at Bombay the Round Table Conference scheme for a Federation of Indian States was upheld. Page 9.  
Disturbances which continued throughout Tuesday night, at all parts of Berlin, were followed by a street battle between the Police and Communists in which one policeman was shot dead. Page 9.

## A List to Port.

This is a story of the English earthquake. It concerns an English school who has lived long in the East and who combines high living with quick thinking. On the night of the earthquake he was asleep in bed. A vague uneasiness overcame him, and he awoke to see the wardrobe moving gently forward and the door open. He rose and shut the door. A minute later the performance repeated itself. Again he shut the door. Then he heard a low rumbling in his wife's bedroom. He entered the room and found her asleep. Nonplussed, he came to the conclusion that the port had passed too often and that his liver must be out of order. With characteristic determination he seized the enlaid bottle and took a dose of five grains.

## The World's Unemployment Roll.

The official figures on June 6 of the German Statistical Bureau of world unemployment make curious, if melancholy, reading. According to German researches the world total of unemployed amounts to twenty millions. Of these fifteen millions, or 75 per cent., are in Germany, Great Britain and the United States. The highest percentage of unemployment is in Germany, where 6.5 per cent. of the population is out of work. Britain comes second with 6.1, the United States third with 5.5.

## Eight-hour Day for Nurses.

Organised women seem determined to abolish the idea that sick nursing is a vocation rather than a profession, and the Labour Women's Conference at Blackpool demanded for hospital nurses an eight-hour day and better terms all round. But the notion that a devoted and ill-rewarded saint necessarily makes a better nurse than a well-trained and well-treated expert is rarely held by anybody who has had to endure a painful illness.

## ★ Local Notes and Events ★

## Looking Back 25 Years.

The passengers by the Star Ferry Company's ferry boats who declared that something would happen at the new landing stage on the Kowloon side must be as happy as the man in the position to say "I told you so." The approach was more difficult and more dangerous than the old one, and though nothing alarming has taken place, the company have seen the necessity of putting down guiding piles, a work which should result in the landing being accomplished with a greater degree of safety, though it is too much to hope that the bump, to which we have grown accustomed, will disappear, or even be lessened.—*Hong Kong Daily Press*, July 2, 1906.

## Looking Back 50 Years.

Our French neighbours in Saigon may well be congratulated on the progress their colony is making. At present we rely not to commercial progress, though that is appreciable, but to political progress. The Colony is now, in fact, in the enjoyment to a great extent

of representative government, and in municipal matters the town of Saigon directs its own affairs entirely. How differently are we circumstanced in Hong Kong, where the ratepayers have practically no voice either in directing the affairs of the city of Victoria or the general policy of the Colony! One Governor comes and another goes, and a total reversal of policy may as likely as not take place. An expensive goal is built by one and abandoned by his successor; the same with the Mint; and when a scheme is devised for dealing with criminals without making their support a permanent burden on the colony, it also is reversed with a change of Governors. Each succeeding ruler plays his own whist and leaves the Colony to may for his toy. The changes that have been made of late years may be good or bad, but it is none the less to be regretted that some element of permanency cannot be introduced into the Government.—*Hong Kong Daily Press*, July 2, 1931.



**"TEST" ENDS IN A DRAW****ENGLAND'S POOR SHOWING IN SECOND INNINGS.****HAMMOND BATS WELL FOR THE OLD COUNTRY.**

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

London, June 30.

The Test match between England and New Zealand ended in a draw. England fared badly when they went in again, the score standing at 146 for 5 when stumps were drawn.

Arnold and Bakewell again started for England in the second innings, but although they showed an improvement on their first effort, they did none to well. Bakewell falling victim to a catch by Blunt off Crompt when the total stood at 62; his partner was caught and bowled by Blunt without any addition to the total.

Hammond got going almost immediately from the start of his knock and the Gloucester "star" treated the spectators to some pretty cricket, knocking up 46 in seventy-five minutes. His innings was described as absolutely flawless and during his stay at the wickets, he sent the ball to the ropes on six occasions. Duleep-sinhji was his partner for a time but when the total was taken to 94, the latter was dismissed by a catch behind the sticks off Allcott. "Duleep" had only scored 11 runs.

**WOOLLEY COMES AND GOES.**

After his fine display in the first innings, great things were expected of Woolley when he joined the Gloucester crack but here "Frank" disappointed for after he had gathered but nine runs, Crompt bowled him with a beauty—105-4-0.

Time was getting short now but after Ames joined Hammond, there two carried the score to 144 for 5 when the latter was run out. He was unfortunate in losing his wicket in this manner as he had been playing perfect cricket all the time and gave the impression that he was never going to get out. Ames now had his captain as partner and the two played out time although the latter had not yet opened his account when stumps were drawn. The full scores are given below:—

**NEW ZEALAND, 1ST INNINGS.**

O. S. Dempster, l.b.w., b Peebles	53
J. E. Mills, b Peebles	34
G. L. Weir, l.b.w., b Peebles	37
J. L. Kerr, st. Ames, b Robins	2
R. O. Blunt, c Hammond, b Robins	7
T. O. Lowry, c Hammond, b Robins	1
I. B. Crompt, c Ames, b Peebles	20
M. L. Page, b Allen	23
O. F. W. Allcott, c Hammond, b Peebles	13
W. E. Merritt, c Jardine, b Hammond	17
K. C. James, not out	16
Extras	16
Total	224

Fall of wickets:—1/58; 2/130; 3/136; 4/140; 5/152; 6/161; 7/190; 8/191; 9/209; 10/224.

**BOWLING ANALYSIS.**

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Voco	10	1	40	0
Allen	15	2	45	1
Hammond	10.3	5	2	1
Peebles	25	3	77	5
Robins	18	3	38	3

**ENGLAND, 1ST INNINGS.**

J. Arnold, c Page, b Crompt	0
A. H. Bakewell, l.b.w., b Crompt	9
W. E. Hammond, b Crompt	25
K. S. Duleep-sinhji, c Kerr, b Merritt	28
D. R. Jardine, c Blunt, b Merritt	80
F. E. Woolley, l.b.w., b Merritt	137
L. Ames, c James, b Weir	137
L. A. E. Peebles, st. James, b Merritt	122
G. O. Allen, c Lowry, b Weir	12
R. W. V. Robins, c Lowry, b Weir	1
W. Voco, not out	23
Extras	23
Total	454

Fall of wickets:—1/5; 2/14; 3/31; 4/62; 5/129; 6/168; 7/190; 8/436; 9/447; 10/454.

**BOWLING ANALYSIS.**

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Crompt	37	7	112	3
Weir	8	1	32	1
Blunt	49	9	124	0
Allcott	17	3	34	0
Merritt	23	2	104	4
Page	8	0	18	0

**NEW ZEALAND 2ND INNINGS.**

O. S. Dempster, b Hammond	120
J. E. Mills, b Allen	0
G. L. Weir, b Allen	40
M. L. Page, c and b Peebles	104
R. O. Blunt, b Robins	96
J. L. Kerr, l.b.w., b Peebles	0
I. B. Crompt, c Voco, b Robins	14
W. E. Merritt, b Peebles	5
F. E. Woolley, b Peebles	34
O. F. W. Allcott, not out	20
Extras	38
Total (for 9 wickets, declared)	469

K. C. James did not bat.  
Fall of wickets:—1/1; 2/100; 3/218; 4/360; 5/360; 7/404; 8/406; 9/469.

**BOWLING ANALYSIS.**

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Allen	25	3	47	2
Voco	42	11	60	0
Peebles	42	6	150	4
Robins	37	5	128	2
Hammond	21	2	50	1

**ENGLAND, 2ND INNINGS.**

J. Arnold, c and b Blunt	24
A. H. Bakewell, c Blunt, b Crompt	27
W. E. Hammond, run out	46
K. S. Duleep-sinhji, c James, b Allcott	11
F. E. Woolley, b Crompt	9
L. Ames, not out	17
D. R. Jardine, not out	0
Extras	2
Total (for 5 wickets)	146

I. A. E. Peebles, G. O. Allen, R. W. V. Robins and W. Voco did not bat.  
Fall of wickets:—1/62; 2/62; 3/94; 4/105; 5/144.  
(Continued at foot of next column.)

**POSEIDON DISASTER COURT-MARTIAL.****LIEUT.-COM. B. W. GALPIN FOUND GUILTY.**

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

WZHAWEI, May 1.

The Court-Martial held in connection with the sinking of H.M. submarine Poseidon has concluded. Lieut.-Comdr. B. W. Galpin was found guilty on a charge of hazardous sailing of his ship. The sentence being that he be dismissed his ship and severely reprimanded.

**REDUCTIONS IN CUSTOMS DUTIES.****NEW CLAUSE REJECTED.**

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUGBY, June 30.

In the House of Commons to-night a new clause to the Finance Bill extending preferential reductions in the Customs Duties in respect of sugar, molasses, glucose and saccharin, moved by Mr. Amery, was rejected by 284 votes to 225.

Mr. Amery, on behalf of the amendment, urged the serious position of the sugar growing Colonies, particularly the West Indies and Mauritius.

Mr. Pethick Lawrence, Financial Secretary to the Treasury, resisted the clause, which, he said, would cost £2,000,000 in a full year.

**SITUATION IN BURMA.****MUCH IMPROVED.**

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUGBY, June 30.

Replying in the House of Commons to-day, the Secretary for India, Mr. Wedgwood Benn, read an appreciation of the situation in Burma up to the week ending June 27. The situation generally is improving. In the Tharrawaddy District four Dacoit gangs have been broken up and in the Insein District one gang was completely accounted for.

In the Henzada District an important gang has been broken up and in Proma District about 130 surrenders have taken place and others are expected shortly.

The Dacoity is still numerous in Tharrawaddy and Henzada Districts. Attacks on Indians are decreasing and are now almost confined to Pyawon and Myawngmya.

The Government's proclamation of an amnesty was well received generally. The economic situation shows little change and cultivation is progressing fairly well except in new areas, where intimidation is being practised against tenants who agree to work land owned by Indians.

**HIMALAYAN EXPEDITION.****HEIGHT OF 25,447 FT. REACHED.**

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUGBY, June 30.

Members of a small British Himalayan Expedition led by the young British mountaineer, Mr. F. S. Smythe, have succeeded in reaching the summit of Mount Kamet, 25,447 feet high. This is the highest altitude ever climbed. An announcement of their success was made in a World Copyright telegram from Smythe to the Times, which is publishing his exclusive messages.

Smythe was a member of last year's Dyhrenfurth Expedition to Kanchenjunga, when the neighbouring Jongsong Peak, 24,340 feet, was conquered. Kamet stands in the United Provinces and is the second highest peak in the Empire.

Smythe has five companions with him, Captain Birnie, Dr. Greene, Wing Commander Beaumont and Messrs. Holdsworth and Ellipton. Nine previous attempts have been made on Kamet without success.

**BOWLING ANALYSIS.**

	O.	M.	R.	W.
Crompt	25	5	44	4
Weir	8	1	18	0
Blunt	14	5	44	1
Allcott	10	2	25	1
Merritt	1	0	2	0

[Some reflections on the Test Match by R. Abbit appear on page 10 of this issue.]

**ROUND THE WORLD IN SEVEN DAYS.****NEARING END OF JOURNEY.**

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

EDMONTON, July 1.

Post and Gatty departed at 3.30 a.m. on the last 3,000 miles of their round-the-world trip.

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

FAIRBANKS, Alaska, June 29.—The airmen Post and Gatty left for Edmonton to-day on the last 3,000 miles of their flight.

"We saw miles and miles of icebergs when crossing the Behring Sea and once when going to a higher altitude we nearly froze to death," said the airmen Gatty in an interview.

**New Propeller Fitted.**

"Sixteen hours in a blank plane over water and no man's land was enough for us. It was colder than the son of a gun up there, but I thought I would rather croak over the Behring Sea than crack up the ship when almost home."

Prior to starting from Khabarovsk the plane was fitted with a new propeller; otherwise the mechanics doubted whether the airmen would be able to reach New York. Owing to the weight of 350 gallons of petrol Winniemas failed to rise on the first attempt, but on the second she just cleared a woodpile.

EDMONTON, Alberta, June 30.—The airmen Gatty and Post have arrived here.

**ENGLAND-INDIA FLIGHT.****STACK AND CHAPLIN ARRIVE AT BAGHDAD.**

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

ALEPPO, Syria, June 30.

The airmen Stack and Chaplin landed here at 4.30 p.m. They leave for Baghdad at 6.30 p.m.

BAGHDAD, July 1.—The airmen, Capt. N. Stack and Mr. Chaplin, have arrived here.

**Scott Honoured.**

H.M. the King has approved the award of the Air Force Cross to Capt. C. W. Scott in recognition of his distinguished services in aviation by his recent Britain to Australia flights.

**ZEPPELIN FLIGHT TO ICELAND.**

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUGBY, June 30.

The Graf Zeppelin, which is flying to Iceland, passed over Scarborough this afternoon.

**THE LATE HERR STHAMER.****TRIBUTE BY EVENING STANDARD.**

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUGBY, June 30.

The news of the death of Dr. Sthamer from heart failure at the age of 75 at Hamburg to-day has been received with great regret in London, where he was formerly German Ambassador. He was the first representative of the German Republic to come to London after the war and he remained for 10 years. On his retirement many tributes were paid to him and the Foreign Secretary, Mr. Arthur Henderson, spoke warmly of his work.

The Evening Standard to-night speaks of the many friends whom Dr. Sthamer made in London and adds: "Germany owes a great debt to this quiet, unobtrusive man. He arrived in London at a time when minds were still affected by the psychology of war. He waited patiently until the mists had cleared. Gradually he was able to establish relations of confidence and esteem with the leaders of British political life. By these virtues he triumphed."

**FEDERATION OF INDIAN STATES.****PRINCES UPHOLD ROUND TABLE SCHEME.**

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

BOMBAY, July 1.

When Indian Princes re-assembled to-day in camera, the Maharajah of Patiala modified his attitude towards a Federation of All India to the extent of agreeing to the formation of a Federal House.

In the course of a keen debate, which lasted three hours, the Hyderabad, Baroda and Mysore representatives took up a firm stand against the whitening down of the Round Table Conference scheme for Federation, and Patiala's proposal found but little support.

A message from Simla dated June 16 states:—

Reports that the Maharajah of Patiala has modified the views he expressed at the Round Table Conference in London in favour of the Federation of All-India, is confirmed.

A statement was issued for publication to-day in which the Maharajah states that "the Federation scheme as proposed is fraught with the gravest danger to the very existence of the Indian States."

"There is not," he declares, "a single trace of a Federal spirit throughout India, and if the scheme is accepted the smaller States are bound to suffer the fate of the smaller German Principalities under the Confederation of 1815. They will disappear from the map of India."

**AMERICAN HEAT WAVE.****FIVE HUNDRED DEATHS: CATTLE DYING LIKE FLIES.**

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

NEW YORK, June 30.

Directly or indirectly the heat wave so far has been responsible for 500 deaths, of which 230 occurred yesterday. The death toll in Chicago alone is 158.

In the State of Iowa cattle are dropping dead like flies, grain turning brown and maize shrivelling, while in South Dakota the country folk are faced with an additional pest and are fighting millions of grasshoppers on a 500 mile front.

In contrast, snow fell for two hours on the Wenatchee Mountains, Washington, and the most violent windstorm in the history of Louisville, Kentucky, smashed windows, uprooted trees and unroofed houses seriously injuring several persons. The City was plunged into darkness.

**MURDER OF VIVIAN GORDON.****ACCUSED ACQUITTED.**

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

NEW YORK, June 30.

Harry Stein and Samuel Greenberg have been acquitted of the murder of Vivian Gordon.

**DEMPSEY REFUSES \$150,000 FOR FIGHT.****STAGING HIS OWN SHOWS.**

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

NEVADA, June 30.

An offer of \$150,000 by a newspaper man associated with the promotion of the Schmeling-Stribling fight has been made for Jack Dempsey to fight the winner. This contest would be the main event of the Christmas Day charity programme at Cleveland, Ohio.

When confronted with the offer Dempsey refused, saying that he was planning his own shows and staging a fight here on September 7.

**IMMIGRATION CHARGE AGAINST JAPANESE.**

San Francisco, June 23.—Thirty Japanese citizens, including a woman, were held at immigration headquarters here to-day. They are accused of being implicated in the sale of return certificates which had been issued to them while they were in Japan.

An investigation to determine whether there was a large scale conspiracy to circumvent the American immigration laws is to be conducted.

**COMMUNIST RIOTS IN BERLIN.****ONE POLICEMAN SHOT DEAD.**

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

BERLIN, July 1.

Disturbances, which continued throughout the night, in all parts of the city were followed by a street battle between the Police and Communists in which one policeman was shot dead.

**MARTIAL LAW RESCINDED.****MALAGA STRIKE SUBSIDES.**

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

MALAGA, June 30.

Martial law has been withdrawn and the general strike has peacefully subsided.

**OBITUARY.****DEATH OF GENERAL COBBE.**

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUGBY, June 30.

The death occurred to-day of General Sir A. S. Cobbe, Military Secretary to the India Office, aged 61. He won the Victoria Cross in Somaliland.

**MORATORIUM DEADLOCK.****NO AGREEMENT WITH FRANCE.**

[REUTER'S AMERICAN SERVICE.]

WASHINGTON, June 30.

High administration authorities this afternoon described the state of the Franco-American negotiations in regard to war debts as serious, but added that the United States Government was not discouraged and still hopeful of agreement.

The negotiations in Paris were described as being in the same position as last night.

**Debts Suspended.**

WASHINGTON, June 30.—The Italian Government has informed the State Department that it is provisionally suspending the international debt due to Italy on July 1 and adds that the payments on the same date will be deposited on a provisional account with the Bank of International Settlements.

**SPAIN'S EX-QUEEN IN ENGLAND.**

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUGBY, June 30.

The ex-Queen of Spain reached London to-night from Paris. She was met at the station by Princess Beatrice, ex-King Alfonso, and others, and proceeded to Kensington Palace with ex-King Alfonso.

**EXCHANGE RATES.**

[BRITISH WIRELESS SERVICE.]

RUGBY, June 30.

Paris	124.24
New York	4.86 11/16
Brussels	34.91
Geneva	25.121
Amsterdam	12.00
Milan	92.031
Berlin	20.5
Stockholm	18.14
Oslo	18.101
Vienna	34.621
Prague	1641
Helsingfors	1931
Madrid	49.63
Lisbon	1104
Athens	375
Bucharest	9.27/32
Rio	281
Buenos Aires	817
Montevideo	281
Bombay	1/52
Shanghai	1/31
Hong Kong	1/31
Yokohama	2/8
Silver, spot & forward	131

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# Sports News

## TEST MATCH REFLECTIONS.

SOME FINE RECOVERIES: BUT NO BOWLERS.

### R. ABBIT REVIEWS THE GAMES.

When engagements at Lord's prevented the allotment of more than three days for the Test Match, and when the New Zealand team developed their true form, it was fairly clear that there was going to be a draw in all probability, unless something went wrong with the wicket or an unanticipated collapse took place on either side. Larwood was the only man likely to cause such a collapse, unless there was a really sticky wicket, and when he crooked just before the game the chances of a draw were increased. It was, however, rather interesting, as it appeared very doubtful if Larwood would make the next Australian tour. G. O. Allen was called in, and though he was a brilliant success with the bat, he did nothing very much with the ball.

#### The Play.

Reuter is not very generous in his wires in details about the wicket, as there are only two references I can find, one that it was hard to start with, and the other that it was good on the second day, Monday. New Zealand did none too well in their first knock, getting only 234. But looking to the future it was disturbing to find that our two fast and fast-medium bowlers, Voce and Allen, could only collect between them one wicket for eighty-five runs on what should have been a fast bowler's wicket. It looks as if there must have been some "talk" in it, as Peebles and Robins, our two googlie merchants, had five for seventy-seven and three for thirty-eight, respectively, both fine performances.

#### England's Bad Start.

The suggestion that there was something funny about the wicket gained weight from the appalling start of the English team. It may be said that the two new-comers, Arnold and Bakewell, had rather a needle job in opening the innings in their first appearance for England. But both of them habitually go in first. However, that may be, Crompton, who is a steady length-cum-spin bowler, sent both of them and Hammond back for a "naughty thirty-one runs in about half an hour. It was only thanks to Dulcensinghi, Jardine and Woolley that England managed to scramble a hundred and ninety for seven wickets at the close of play. And it appears that Woolley (who came into the team at the last minute for Sutcliffe), when he had scored forty, was all but bowled neck and croon by Merritt, and went on to double his score. Again the spin bowlers took the wickets, and one imagines Jardine act in Peebles at the end to try and play out time as he is easily the weakest bat in the side. He managed to hang on long enough to prevent Allen and Robins, who are both useful bats, but had had a good spell of bowling, from having to go in over-night.

#### Monday's Play.

Monday saw one of the big reversals of fortune which are so frequent in cricket. On Saturday night the New Zealanders had every reason for congratulating themselves, the seventh wicket on each side fell at 190 and perhaps a little the better, of the game. They must have taken the field with high hopes. At the close of play, fortune had swung right round, and it was obvious that only by a heroic effort would they avoid defeat on Tuesday. Whatever may have been wrong with the wicket on Saturday, there was clearly nothing amiss on Monday. The record partnership between Ames and Allen calls for little comment save that it was evidently delightfully free. Ames is always a useful bat—he averaged 29.20 for fifty-four innings last year—but it was a brilliant debut in a Test match for Allen, however, only averaged 17.50. The "seventeen" innings, which included a "bright fifty-seven in the second innings of the Second Test against Australia."

#### New Zealand Undismayed.

It must have been rather a nasty jar for the New Zealanders to find themselves 200 runs behind about tea-time when they might fairly have hoped to be at the wickets again by lunch-time with more or less level totals. And when Allen bowled Mills for a duck with a single on the board things looked indeed bad. Visions of an innings victory must have been in the minds of the English players. But then the marvellous grit in playing an up-hill game, which distinguished the Anglo-Saxon in at least cricket and Rugby, came out. Before the close of play, Allen managed to bowl Weir but Dempster and Page struggled doggedly on, and at close of play things were not so do-

## Baseball Notes.

[By "STRIKE OUT"]

Local sandlot fans were able to see the official opening of the season last Saturday when the Japanese played a close game with South China. The Hon. Mr. H. T. Cressy pitched the first ball of the season and things began to happen the same as in the big leagues.

All of our local ball-players are showing a decided weakness on the pitching side. They have their wind-up right down to the last degree of perfection, but oh, the delivery! The old pill just won't not go over the plate. I won't say that the pitchers are all shot but that the start of the season things look bad for the hitters. The spit-ball twirlers have got to show some better stuff than they did in last week's games; otherwise the scores will hop up to pretty large figures.

The fielders show a little more pep and are playing a pretty fair game although there were some awful boners pulled over the weekend. On "snagging" the ball they aren't bad but they have to get their wings a little tougher and be able to get the pill back to the infield faster.

Most of the boys in the infield are O.K. and after a few games they ought to be getting pretty hot. We can't expect the first-baggers to grab the pill if it is far feet over their heads. The short-stops have been getting the hot ones pretty well and have held down pretty tight.

Base coaching has been overdone as there are too many trying to help. The whole team doesn't have to give advice. Give the boys a chance and let one man do the coaching.

On Saturday, Matty Chang pulled a pretty raw stunt. If he didn't want to get pushed he should have stood by the rules and not tried to block the runner when there was no chance to tag him out. That kind of stuff doesn't do the game a bit of good.

In the game between the Japanese and South China, played on Saturday, the only remarkable feature was the large number of errors that both sides were able to display under the guise of baseball. The fielders were certainly butter-fingered and could not hang on to the ball when it did get near enough for them to snag. The pill went through their fingers like water through a tin-whistle.

All the steam that the pitchers displayed was not enough to burn the palms of a baseman. A large number of batters were walked to first but due to some pretty work on the part of the in-field, they never travelled much further.

A big goose egg was hung up for both sides till the seventh when the Japs brought a man in who was walked to first, stole second, rounded third and trotted home to the great disgust of Matty Chang, the catcher for the South China, who tried to pull a fast one and block the runner.

Not much can be said for the game between the Chinese Athletic and the Hong Kong Club. The latter won by a walkaway, the final score being 14-8. They played the same kind of baseball as was played in Saturday's game and interest was sadly lacking. Thompson did some good work at catch and some of the in-field played a pretty game. The Hong Kong Club were heavy hitters and the Chinese field showed that they could hang on to a ball. Zafla, first-bagger for the Club, pulled a couple of boners but on the whole he carried his end of the game pretty well. Gilson, on the mound, was wild and threw a slow ball. His sub had a little more control but no steam at all. The ball floated over the pan and was easy to hit.

The greatest number of runs was made in the third and in the sixth. In the third, Hong Kong brought in eight to nil for the Chinese and in the sixth five to two were made for Hong Kong. The other four innings were pretty close-six runs for the Chinese and one for Hong Kong.

The following are the standings of the teams:

	Won	Lost	Pct.
Japanese	1	0	100%
Hong Kong	1	0	100%
South China	0	1	0.00%
Chinese Athletic	0	1	0.00%

to judge where all extras are lumped under one head. Byes alone can count against them. Ames did well in the first innings, and only let four byes out of the first 161 runs of New Zealand's second knock. His batting gives him a great "pull over" Dempster, in this respect, in value to the side, and as the latter showed signs of dropping catches, I fancy Ames will keep for several weeks. James, too, New Zealand seems to justify the high opinion of him which in 1927 was held by the critics. On the imperfect data to hand more cannot be said.

R. ABBIT.

## LEAGUE TENNIS.

### MID-WEEK PROGRAMME CURTAILED.

### WINS FOR CIVIL SERVICE CRICKET CLUB.

Owing to the fact that it was a holiday many league tennis matches were postponed but the few that were played proved quite interesting.

Civil Service Cricket Club had an extremely successful day for they played two matches on the same afternoon and won both—Indian Recreation Club "B" and South China "B" being their victims.

Chinese Recreation Club opened their Mixed Doubles programme with a win over the Ladies Recreation Club at Causeway Bay.

#### "B" DIVISION.

Civil Service v. I.R.C.

On their own courts, the Civil Service Cricket Club beat the Indian Recreation Club by 4 sets.

Scores:—  
D. M. McDougall and T. W. A. Tufon (C.S.C.C.)  
drew with Pereira and A. R. Minu 0-0

lost to O. Ismail and S. A. Ismail 2-0

beat V. Soonderam and T. Hamet 0-0

J. W. Bradley and Bendall (C.S.C.C.)

lost to Pereira and Minu 4-0

beat O. Ismail and S. A. Ismail 0-4

beat V. Soonderam and T. Hamet 0-1

Dr. D. J. Valentine (C.S.C.C.)

beat Pereira and Minu 0-3

beat O. Ismail and S. A. Ismail 0-1

beat V. Soonderam and T. Hamet 0-2

Civil Service v. South China.

The Civil Service scored another victory at home at the expense of South China.

Scores:—  
D. M. McDougall and T. W. A. Tufon (C.S.C.C.)

beat H. S. Mok and T. Y. Leung 0-2

lost to O. K. Lam and H. Chan 3-0

drew with S. Chan and C. T. Tso 0-0

J. W. Bradley and J. A. Bendall (C.S.C.C.)

beat H. S. Mok and T. Y. Leung 0-1

lost to O. K. Lam and H. Chan 1-0

beat S. Chan and C. T. Tso 0-3

D. J. Valentine and J. Pangally (C.S.C.C.)

beat H. S. Mok and T. Y. Leung 0-0

lost to O. K. Lam and H. Chan 5-7

beat S. Chan and C. T. Tso 0-4

University v. M.B.K.

At Pokfulam, the University undergraduates beat the M.B.K. by 6 sets.

Scores:—  
D. J. N. Anderson and Y. S. Chew (University)

beat Fukushima and Fuji-mori 0-2

drew with Miji and Morinaga 0-0

beat Nakamura and Tohchi 0-1

C. E. Yeoh and Y. K. Ng (University)

lost to Fukushima and Fuji-mori 0-1

lost to Miji and Morinaga 0-4

beat Nakamura and Tohchi 0-3

T. K. Lien and F. Y. Khoo (University)

beat Fukushima and Fuji-mori 0-3

beat Miji and Morinaga 0-4

beat Nakamura and Tohchi 0-3

Playing at home on Monday, H.K.C.C. defeated Nippon Club by 71 points to 14. The scores were as follows:—

Marasile and Armstrong (H.K.C.C.)

beat Minomiyu and Hase-gawa 0-2

drew with Yoshikawa and Arakawa 0-0

drew with Yoshikawa and Kinoshita 0-0

Stark and Bowker (H.K.C.C.)

beat Minomiyu and Hase-gawa 0-3

beat Suzuki and Arakawa 0-2

drew with Yoshikawa and Kinoshita 0-0

Wright and Monaghan (H.K.C.C.)

beat Minomiyu and Hase-gawa 0-3

beat Suzuki and Arakawa 0-2

beat Yoshikawa and Kinoshita 0-0

"C" DIVISION.

K.I.T.O. v. U.R.O.

On their own ground the Kowloon Indians Tennis Club lost to the Chinese R.U. by nine sets to love.

Scores:—  
Perez Ali and Piroos Khan (K.I.T.O.)

(Continued on next column.)

## WATER POLO.

### V.R.C. RUN AWAY FROM BORDERERS.

### GUNNERS TEAMS MEET.

At the V.R.C. last night the V.R.C. had a comfortable victory of eight goals to one against the South Wales Borderers. The match was entirely one-sided and was devoid of interest for this reason. The full team did not represent the home combination who had to draw upon their second string but in spite of this concession, they overwhelmed the Borderers finishing victors by eight goals to one.

The team that represented the V.R.C. was as follows:—Gossard, Maynard, Soares, Remedios, L. Rosa Pereira, C. Rosa Pereira and McGrann.

The Borderers were represented by Donnelly, Ford, Flaherty, Smith, Campbell and Jones.

#### Second Division.

The game between the V.R.C. "A" and the C.A.A. was postponed. In the other fixture on the card the 12th Heavy Battery, R.A., defeated the 31st Heavy Battery by seven goals to all. Here also the home was one-sided and the winners were much superior to the players from the 31st Heavy Battery.

## SWIMMING FETE.

### ENTRIES FOR SATURDAY'S EVENTS.

#### MANY TREATS AHEAD.

Many treats are ahead of swimming fans when the second of the season's night fetes will be staged. From the entries published below it can readily be seen that there will be some keen competition and close finishes.

The water polo match which is scheduled to being the fete to a close will be between Portugal and China and one can be certain that the Chinese by drawing on all their strength will extend the hitherto triumphant Portuguese representatives.

The entries for some of the events are as follows:—100 Yards Variety Strokes: H. M. Remedios, L. Rosa Pereira, T. Paget, W. Lawrence, Loung Sui Man.

50 Yards Free Style (Open to the Colony): R. Silva Netto, S. V. Gittens, W. Lawrence, E. B. Reza, Loung Sui Man, T. Paget, W. Foraita.

25 yards Free Style (Ladies) E. Allen, M. George, E. Booth, D. Hunt, P. Hunt and Mrs. MacMahon.

Other events on the card include a ladies' blindfold race, a running header competition, a members' handicap over 100 yards, a backstroke race over 50 yards, a pillow fight and team race.

lost to W. H. Choa and Y. K. Mow 4-6

lost to F. K. Lau and T. W. Lau 0-7

lost to F. H. Kwok and H. N. Chan 0-7

H. Mahan Singh and M. A. Khua (K.I.T.C.)

lost to Choa and Mow 1-0

lost to Lau and Lau 1-0

lost to Kwok and Chan 4-0

Capt. Gore and S. R. Sallah (K.I.T.C.)

lost to Choa and Mow 1-0

lost to Lau and Lau 1-0

lost to Kwok and Chan 3-0

MIXED DOUBLES.

In their initial match this season, the Chinese Recreation Club beat the Ladies Recreation Club on their own courts by 2 sets.

Scores:—  
M. W. Lo and Miss E. Lo (C.R.C.)

beat A. D. Humphreys and Miss Thomas 0-1

beat Capt. and Mrs. Etherington 0-4

beat Raiton and Mrs. Stafford Smith 0-1

Ho Ka Lau and Miss G. Lo (C.R.C.)

drew with A. D. Humphreys and Miss Thomas 0-0

lost to Capt. and Mrs. Etherington 4-0

beat Raiton and Mrs. Stafford Smith 0-0

In Tak Cheuk and Mrs. Chiu (C.R.C.)

drew with A. D. Humphreys and Miss Thomas 0-0

drew with Capt. and Mrs. Etherington 0-0

lost to Raiton and Mrs. Stafford Smith 0-0

(Continued on next column.)

## WOMEN'S CRICKET IN ENGLAND.

### DISTINCT DIFFERENCES FROM MEN'S GAME.

Although there are distinct differences in cricket as played by men and women, the modifications of the game made to suit the latter have been remarkably few, says a home paper. Women play to the rules laid down by the M.C.C. and the only regulation altered is that referring to the standard size of the ball. Women play with a ball weighing 3 oz., instead of 5½ oz., as used by men, and there is a section of opinion which favours even a further reduction to 4½ ounces.

The length of the pitch is the same, and a proposal to shorten it by one yard has not been accepted by the association. In the past women have used bats which were far too heavy for them, and there is still a tendency to do this, but some players are now experimenting with a bat which is slightly smaller and lighter and consequently better adapted to the height and

wrist power of the average woman. Shortings of grounds is a serious difficulty, and many of these which are available are small, but they are usually well looked after, for the importance of a good ground is fully realized. While day matches are rare, most fixtures being half-day games.

Winter net practice is becoming much more usual, and many players have profited greatly from the coaching thus obtained. Men players have been ready with help both as coaches and umpires, and certainly it would be difficult to carry on without this generous support, as the list of women coaches, although growing, is a short one and there are few good women umpires. Scoring, however, seems to be a popular pastime.

There are no leagues in the W.C.A., and although matches between different county associations are sure to come as a result of the formation of the latter, the W.C.A. is anxious to discourage the words "county cricket" in connection with women's cricket as the standard of play associated with the words has certainly not yet been reached.

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## COUNTY CRICKET MATCHES RESULTS.

THREE BATSMEN SCORE DOUBLE CENTURIES.  
SEVERAL OTHERS REACH THREE FIGURES.CLOSE WIN FOR HAMPSHIRE OVER SUSSEX: FIRST  
INNINGS WIN FOR LANCASHIRE.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, June 30.

Chief interest was centred in the Test match which started over the week-end, but in spite of this no less than ten other first class matches were decided.

Several high individual scores were recorded, double centuries being scored by Squires, Sutcliffe and Hendren. In addition to these three players, a string of other players got centuries, while some good bowling analyses were also returned.

The outstanding batting and bowling performances were:

Batting.	Bowling.
Hendren (Middlesex)..... 232	F. R. Brown
Sutcliffe (Yorkshire)..... 230	(Cambridge) 6 for 36
Squires (Surrey)..... 200	A. Melville (Oxford).... 5 for 27
M. J. Turnbull (Glamorgan) 144	Langridge (Sussex).... 5 for 28
E. Tyldesley (Lancashire).... 144	Storer (Derbyshire).... 5 for 32
Nawab of Patani (Oxford).... 135	Bowes (Yorkshire).... 5 for 40
Eastman (Essex)..... 120	Baring (Hampshire).... 3 for 47
Barling (Surrey)..... 120	
E. W. Dawson (Leicester).... 123	
N. Haig (Middlesex)..... 123	
C. Bray (Essex)..... 122	
Rev. J. H. Parsons	
(Warwick) 110	
Lee (Somerset)..... 113	
Hell (Glamorgan)..... 109	
Gibbons (Worcester)..... 109	
Mead (Hampshire)..... 105	
Neale (Gloucester)..... 105	
Ward (Leveson-Gower's XI.) 100	

## COUNTY CHAMPIONSHIP TABLE.

	1st Inn.	2nd Inn.	No. Pts.	Pts.
Notts	13	8	1	134
Lancashire	14	5	2	105
Kent	13	0	4	102
Yorkshire	12	5	1	101
Gloucestershire	13	5	3	98
Middlesex	13	4	3	98
Surrey	13	3	1	81
Derbyshire	13	3	2	71
Worcestershire	14	3	6	67
Essex	15	3	7	63
Hampshire	13	2	3	58
Warwickshire	13	2	4	57
Sussex	12	2	4	57
Leicestershire	12	1	3	52
Somersetshire	12	2	5	45
Glamorganshire	12	1	5	38
Northamptonshire	11	1	4	35

The method of scoring this year is as follows:—15 points for a win; 7½ points for a tie; 5 points for a win on the first innings and 3 points for a loss on the first innings; 4 points for a tie on the first innings and 4 points for a no result.

## LEICESTER v. GLOUCESTER.

CENTURIES FOR DAWSON AND  
NEALE.

Making the trip to Leicester, Gloucester returned with first innings points.

Leicester batted first and made 271 runs to which total Gloucester replied with 439. Neale playing good cricket to put together 105. There was not much time left for play and after Leicester had made 250 in their second innings, stumps were drawn. Dawson made 123 in his second knock.

The scores were:—  
Leicester, 1st innings..... 271  
Gloucester, 1st innings..... 439  
Neale, 105.  
Leicester, 2nd innings..... 250  
Dawson, 123.

## KENT v. YORKSHIRE.

SUTCLIFFE IN GREAT FORM.

Cricket enthusiasts who went to Folkestone to watch the game between the above counties were treated to some fine cricket by Herbert Sutcliffe who made 230 runs when his county took first knock and declared at 407 for 9. Oldroyd, however, was unfortunate in being dismissed when only seven short of his century.

In reply to the big total put up by Yorkshire, Kent could only get 167 (Bowes taking 5 wickets for 40 runs), and were consequently forced to follow on. Verity (5 for 53) was in fine form with the ball in this innings with the result that Kent were all out for 188.

The scores were:—  
Yorkshire, 1st innings (9 wickets, declared)..... 467  
Sutcliffe, 230.  
Oldroyd, 93.  
Kent, 1st innings..... 167  
Bowes, 5 for 40.  
Yorkshire, 2nd innings..... 188  
Verity, 5 for 53.

## HAMPSHIRE v. SUSSEX.

CLOSE WIN FOR HAMPSHIRE.

Playing without their captain, who was engaged in the Test match, Sussex went down to Hampshire at Portsmouth by 41 runs.

Hampshire batted first, but despite the fact that Mead contributed 106 not out, they were dismissed for only 198. James Langridge getting wickets for 28 runs. Sussex were even worse when it came to their turn to bat for they had only got together 119 when they were wicket fell. Baring getting 5 for 47. In their second innings, the county put up 206. Wentley taking 5 for 58.

Faced with their not too difficult task, it looked as if Sussex would win, but when they still wanted another 42 runs for victory their last man got out, the scores being:—

Hampshire, 1st innings..... 198  
Mead, 106, not out.  
Langridge, 5 for 28.  
Sussex, 1st innings..... 119  
Baring, 5 for 47.  
Hampshire, 2nd innings..... 206  
Wentley, 5 for 58.  
Sussex, 2nd innings..... 242

## ESSEX v. GLAMORGAN.

NINE WICKETS WIN FOR  
ESSEX.

At Chelmsford, Essex beat Glamorgan by nine wickets.

Glamorgan had first use of the wicket and, thanks to a fine effort by Turnbull, who made 144 runs, totalled 362. Essex, however, were even better for they reached 443 for 9 before declaring the innings closed. Eastman making 139 and Bray 122. Despite this big score, Emrys Davies bowled well to return the analysis for 5 for 84.

In their second knock Glamorgan got 204, Bell scoring 109. In this innings, O'Connor took 5 wickets for 79 runs, and Essex wiped off the arrears for the loss of only one wicket.

The scores were:—  
Glamorgan, 1st innings..... 362  
Turnbull, 144.  
Essex, 1st innings (9 wickets, declared)..... 443  
Eastman, 139.  
Bray, 122.  
Emrys Davies, 5 for 84.  
Glamorgan, 2nd innings..... 204  
Bell, 109.  
O'Connor, 5 for 79.  
Essex, 2nd innings (for 1 wicket)..... 190

## NORTHANTS v. SOMERSET.

LEE SCORES A CENTURY.

At Northamptonshire, the home county lost to Somerset by ten wickets.

Batting first, Somerset declared at 444 for 9 wickets. J. Lee playing good cricket to put together 113. Northants replied with 210 and were forced to follow on when they made 255. Somerset then went in and knocked off the required runs for the loss of only one wicket.

The scores were:—  
Somerset, 1st innings (9 wickets, declared)..... 444  
Lee, 113.  
Northants, 1st innings..... 210  
Northants, 2nd innings..... 255  
Somerset, 2nd innings (for 1 wicket)..... 31

## NOTTS v. MIDDLESEX.

PATSY HENDREN'S DOUBLE  
CENTURY.

At Nottingham, Middlesex defeated the home county in the first innings.

Taking first knock, Nottingham compiled, but, nothing daunted, Middlesex went in to make 221 for 9, declared. Pat Hendren was in form with the bat and scored 232 before being out. He was ably supported by Haig who made 123. In their second innings, Notts had put together 74 for no wickets when stumps were drawn, the scores being:—

Notts, 1st innings..... 423  
Middlesex, 1st innings (9 wickets, declared)..... 221  
Hendren, 232.  
Haig, 123.  
Notts, 2nd innings (for 0 wickets)..... 74

## WARWICK v. LANCS.

FIRST INNINGS WIN FOR  
LANCS.

This match was played at Birmingham and resulted in a win on the first innings for Lancashire.

Lancs took first knock when they put on 402. Ernest Tyldesley making 144, while Partridge took 5 wickets for 98 runs. To this total Warwick replied with 331. Parsons scoring 119 and Sibley getting 5 for 75.

The second innings saw Lancs totalling 214 for 5, declared and Warwick had got together 116 for 2 when stumps were drawn.

The scores were:—  
Lancs, 1st innings..... 402  
Tyldesley, 144.  
Partridge, 5 for 98.  
Warwick, 1st innings..... 331  
Parsons, 119.  
Sibley, 5 for 75.  
Lancs, 2nd innings (5 wickets, declared)..... 214  
Warwick, 2nd innings (for 2 wickets)..... 116

## DERBY v. WORCESTER.

GIBBONS GETS A CENTURY.

This match took place at Derby and resulted in a win for the home county by seven wickets.  
Worcester, taking first knock, compiled 301. Gibbons contributing 109 while Mitchell got 5 wickets for 98 runs. In reply Derby made 294.

When Worcester went in for the second time, however, they were all out for 173. Storer doing much damage with the ball. His figures were 5 for 32, and Derby knocked off the required runs for the loss of three wickets.

The scores were:—  
Worcester, 1st innings..... 301  
Gibbons, 109.  
Mitchell, 5 for 98.  
Derby, 1st innings..... 294  
Worcester, 2nd innings..... 173  
Storer, 5 for 32.  
Derby, 2nd innings (for 3 wickets)..... 181

## SURREY v. CAMBRIDGE.

DOUBLE CENTURY FOR  
SQUIRES.

At the Oval, Surrey beat Cambridge University by 138 runs. A feature of this game was a fine knock by Squires, who, in making a brilliant 200 not out, helped considerably to enable Surrey to declare at 488 for 9 in their first innings.

Barling also batted in fine style, putting together 126 before being dismissed.  
To this huge score the undergraduates replied with 208 and, going in for the second time, Surrey declared at 134 for 7. Brown taking 6 wickets for as many runs apiece.

The Light Blues made a determined effort to save the game but against the Surrey attack could only muster 24 in their second knock.

The scores were:—  
Surrey, 1st innings (9 wickets, declared)..... 488  
Squires, 200, not out.  
Barling, 126.  
Cambridge, 1st innings..... 208  
Surrey, 2nd innings (7 wickets, declared)..... 134  
Brown, 6 for 38.  
Cambridge, 2nd innings..... 24

## OXFORD v. LEVESON-GOWER'S XI.

FINE WIN FOR DARK BLUES.

At Eastbourne, Oxford defeated Mr. H. D. G. Leveson-Gower's XI. by 148 runs.

The University batted first when they put up 483 for 7 declared, the Nawab of Patani scoring 138. Leveson-Gower's team replied with 217. Melville bowling well for Oxford to take 5 wickets for 27 runs. In their second effort the University declared at 295 for 6 and when their opponents went in again, they were dismissed for 320. Ward getting a hundred.

The scores were:—  
Oxford, 1st innings (7 wickets, declared)..... 483  
Nawab of Patani, 138.  
Leveson-Gower's XI, 1st innings..... 217  
Melville, 5 for 27.  
Oxford, 2nd innings (6 wickets, declared)..... 295  
Leveson-Gower's XI, 2nd innings..... 320  
Ward, 100.

LOCAL AQUATIC  
NOTES.SOME HINTS FOR DIVING  
ASPIRANTS.MORE ABOUT THE COMING  
INTERPORT.

[BY "FREE STYLE."]

The next night fete arranged by the Victoria Recreation Club is due to take place on Saturday and the most attractive item is a sprint over fifty yards open to the Colony. I am sure this race is going to provide a good deal of thrills as there are quite a number of swimmers capable of giving a good exhibition over 50 yards and it would be a treat to see them matched together. I shall not attempt to forecast the winner but it seems certain that visitors are due for a very thrilling race. The best swimmers of the V.R.C. and the Chinese clubs have entered and I can only say that the winner of this race has a very sporting chance of going up to Shanghai, the more so since there is a fifty yards race on the interport calendar.

Speaking of the interport, I understand that to send the Hong Kong team of twelve representatives to Shanghai would cost somewhere between \$3,000 and \$4,000 and the local swimming association will have to finance the trip by raising funds between now and September. I understand that a series of night fetes is contemplated and the idea has been suggested of allowing the Chinese clubs to use the V.R.C. bath for the purpose of holding their sports with a view to collecting funds for the interport. There can be no doubt that plenty of support would be forthcoming to all the night fetes that can be arranged as the standard of the exhibitions are quite high and well worth going a long way to see.

Regarding the interport itself, I understand that one of the chief objections to the suggestions sent down by Shanghai is in regard to the system of scoring points. The most outstanding weakness is the awarding of 0, 4, and 2 points respectively to the first second and third teams in a team race. It is felt that the award of 2 points to the team coming in third (last, incidentally) is not quite in keeping with the rest of the awards. If a team requires, for instance, to earn two points to make sure of interport honours, then all it has to do is to start for the team race and it will get two points even if it finishes last. This does not sound equitable.

Another objection, I understand, is the suggestion to award points for the first four places. There are in every race not more than two representatives from each of the three sports competing and points should not be given, it is felt, for more than three places. But the weakest suggestion is that which reads:—"In the event of two or more teams having the same total number of points for the interport contest, the water polo goal average for the three games played will be the deciding factor." There is no reason why the water polo result should have any bearing as to which team of swimmers are superior. The best way to decide in the event of a tie in points, I should think, would be to award the honours to the side which has the more winners in events other than team races and water polo matches.

A regular reader of these notes tells me that he concurs entirely with what I have said regarding high diving and the general lack of knowledge by local competitors of what is expected of them. The reader has very kindly sent me an extract from the Amateur Swimming Association handbook, which might be of interest to aspirants for diving honours at the forthcoming night fete and on future occasions. The extract is as follows:—

"The take-off should be confident with a strong outward and upward spring the arms being simultaneously swung into a position above the head with forefingers and palms forward for a plain header or upwards and outwards to a position in line with the shoulders for a swallow dive."

"For a plain dive the body may be either straight or very slightly bent forward with a continuous curve without breaks at hips or knees and the head should be well between the arms."

(Continued at foot of next column.)

WIMBLEDON TENNIS  
TOURNAMENT.BRITAIN OUT OF LADIES'  
AND MEN'S SINGLES.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, June 30.

In the ladies' quarter finals Madame Mathieu beat Miss Scriven (Britain's last hope) 1-6, 6-2, 7-5.

## MEN'S DOUBLES.

Third Round.

Lot and Van Ryan (America) beat Artens and De Koebling 6-3, 6-2, 6-1.

## MEN'S SINGLES.

Semi-finals.

London, July 1.

In the semi-finals of the men's singles Sidney Wood (America) eliminated Fred Perry (the last remaining Englishman), 4-6, 6-2, 6-4, 6-2.

Once sending the racquet flying from Perry's hand with a service "ace" America's Davis Cup "baby" won on his service and volleying. America's service, as when Shields beat Austin, has been a large factor in their successes.

Wood passed Perry when the latter attempted his favourite advance on a corner drive, but when Wood himself came up he tucked away volleys deliciously with crispness and out smashed the player, who is regarded as England's best at this stroke.

BRITISH BUILDING  
PROGRAMME.

London, June 24.—The First Lord of the Admiralty, Mr. A. V. Alexander, replying to a question in the House of Commons to-day, said the cruiser and destroyer building programme has been continually under consideration throughout the Franco-Italian naval negotiations. As it was hoped that an opportunity might soon arise for continuing those negotiations the Government did not consider that the situation, at present warranted an increase in the building programme approved by Parliament.

## FATAL RIOTS IN MEXICO.

TWENTY-FIVE KILLED AT  
PRIEST'S FUNERAL.

Mexico City June 21.—At least 25 persons were killed to-day as the result of riots at Haulusco, in the State of Vera Cruz, according to telegraphed reports received here by *El Universal*, one of Mexico City's greatest newspapers.

*El Universal* reports declare that the Haulusco riots were precipitated when gendarmes attempted to disperse 5,000 persons who were attending the funeral rites for the late Father Jesus Cano. Father Cano was assassinated last week. The dead include several women and the chief of the Haulusco gendarmerie.

The assistance of Federal troops has been requested, according to *El Universal* advice. The populace at Haulusco is described as being in an ugly mood. It is predicted that further and perhaps even more serious trouble is to be expected unless Federal forces are sent to Haulusco to enforce martial law and prevent further riots until the present tension has relaxed.

"For a swallow dive the back should be hollow and the head thrown back. The arms should be level with the shoulders and in line with or slightly in rear of the body, the fingers may be kept straight and together while the feet may be clenched. Just prior to the entry the arms must be brought together above the head with forefingers touching as in a plain dive and the head must be brought between the arms."

"In both cases the knees must be straight, the toes pointed, and the legs close together. With the entry the legs must be on no account thrown over, neither shall the position of the body exceed the vertical."

"Prior to the actual take-off, the arms should be raised in front of the body to a position level with the shoulders but they must be lowered again so that they are by the sides at the actual moment of commencing the take-off. In all running dives the run must be smooth and bold. A dive is considered to be finished as soon as the whole of the body has disappeared under the water. No points are given for the return to the surface." (A.S.A. Championship Conditions.)

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Hong Kong & Bangkok	"NANSHANG"	On 3rd July, 8 a.m.
Hong Kong, Pakhoi & Haiphong	"KINGYUAN"	On 3rd July, Noon
Swatow & Shanghai	"KIUNGHOOW"	On 3rd July, 3 p.m.
Amoy, Swatow & Singapore	"ANSHUN"	On 5th July, 8 a.m.
Swatow, Shanghai & Tsingtao	"SUNNING"	On 5th July, 3 p.m.
Swatow & Bangkok	"KWANGHOOW"	On 5th July, 4 p.m.
Swatow, Shanghai & Tsingtao	"SINKIANG"	On 7th July, 3 p.m.
Swatow, Foochow, Weihaiwei, Chefoo & Tientsin	"KUBIHOOW"	On 7th July, 3 p.m.
Amoy & Shanghai	"TSINAN"	On 8th July, 5 p.m.
Swatow, Shanghai & Tsingtao	"BZCHUEN"	On 12th July, 3 p.m.
Hong Kong, Pakhoi & Haiphong	"KIUNGHOOW"	On 17th July, Noon
Swatow, Foochow, Weihaiwei, Chefoo & Tientsin	"HUIHOOW"	On 21st July, 3 p.m.

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STATION	Barometer at Sea Level	Thermometer	Wind	Direction	Force	Rain	Barometer at Sea Level	Thermometer	Wind	Direction	Force	Rain
	Inches	Millim.	Inches	Millim.	Inches	Millim.	Inches	Millim.	Inches	Millim.	Inches	Millim.
Waiwae	29.60	751.9	67	SSW	0	b	29.63	752.6	64	SE	2	b
Nemuro	29.45	749.0	...	SSW	1	...	29.59	751.5	...	SE	1	...
Hakodate	29.55	750.5	...	SW	1	...	29.61	752.0	...	SE	1	...
Tokio	29.57	751.0	...	NE	1	...	29.69	753.0	...	NW	1	...
Kobe	29.65	752.0	...	...	0	...	...	...	...	...	0	...
Kioto	29.67	752.5	...	WSW	1	...	29.63	753.3	...	SW	4	...
Nagasaki	29.65	752.0	...	...	0	...	29.67	753.5	...	WSW	1	...
Kagoshima	29.74	753.5	...	SW	1	...	29.73	755.0	...	SSW	1	...
Oshima	29.78	755.5	...	S	4	...	29.78	756.0	...	S	3	...
Naha	29.80	757.0	...	SW	2	...	29.75	755.5	...	SSW	2	...
Ishigaki	29.82	757.5	...	...	...	...	29.86	758.3	...	SE	1	...
Bonin Island	29.82	758.8	...	...	...	...	29.09	733.9	...	SE	4	...
Chefoo	29.80	758.0	...	SSW	4	...	29.46	743.2	...	W	4	...
Shanghai	29.80	758.0	...	S	4	...	29.53	749.8	...	WNW	6	...
Guttslof	29.81	752.2	...	SSW	6	...	29.60	751.8	...	SSW	2	...
Wenchow	29.87	753.6	...	S	4	...	29.71	754.6	...	SSW	2	...
Foochow	29.90	754.1	...	S	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Amoy	29.90	754.1	...	S	4	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Swatow	29.78	755.8	...	W	...	...	29.70	754.4	...	...	0	...
Taihou	29.76	757.0	...	SSW	2	...	29.76	755.4	...	SE	2	...
Taihu	29.78	756.6	...	SW	2	...	29.76	755.8	...	SE	2	...
Tainan	29.78	756.8	...	NW	2	...	29.74	755.4	...	...	0	...
Koshun	29.78	756.8	...	SW	2	...	29.74	755.4	...	...	0	...
Pescadore	29.78	756.8	...	SW	2	...	29.74	755.4	...	...	0	...
Hong Kong	29.87	753.7	...	S	2	...	29.68	753.9	...	SSW	2	...
Gap Rock	29.87	753.7	...	S	2	...	29.68	753.9	...	SSW	2	...
Macao	29.84	752.9	...	SW	4	...	29.64	752.8	...	SSW	4	...
Hoihow	29.74	755.3	...	S	2	...	29.73	755.2	...	...	...	...
Pratas Island	29.60	749.3	...	SSW	4	...	29.57	751.0	...	...	...	...
Phulica	29.60	751.9	...	SE	2	...	29.66	753.8	...	SSW	2	...
Tourane	29.78	756.3	...	SW	4	...	29.84	757.8	...	WSW	2	...
Cape St. James	29.74	755.3	...	WSW	2	...	29.76	755.8	...	...	...	...
Banco	29.72	754.9	...	NNW	4	...	29.78	756.5	...	S	4	...
Parari	29.69	754.0	...	...	...	...	29.78	756.4	...	...	...	...
Tuguegarao	29.74	755.6	...	SSW	4	...	29.78	756.6	...	...	...	...
Vigan	29.77	756.1	...	SW	2	...	29.86	758.2	...	...	...	...
Manila	29.76	755.8	...	SSW	2	...	29.87	758.0	...	NW	2	...
Legaspi	29.78	756.8	...	SW	4	...	29.86	758.4	...	SW	4	...
Calboyog	29.79	756.7	...	SE	2	...	29.86	758.4	...	SW	4	...
Tacloban	29.81	757.1	...	S	4	...	29.86	758.4	...	SW	4	...
Bole	29.81	757.1	...	NE	2	...	29.85	758.2	...	...	...	...
Cebu	29.79	756.7	...	NW	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Surigao	11.00	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Saipan	12.23	29.81	757.2	...	S	2	...	...	...	...	...	...
Guam	11.00	29.82	757.4	...	SE	2	...	29.88	759.0	...	...	...
Yap	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Pelaw	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Labuan	14	29.83	757.7	...	SW	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

July 1d. 10h. 45m.—The Taingtau depression has deepened and moved to the south of Chefoo.  
The depression N.W. of Hanoi is stationary.  
Hong Kong rainfall for the 24 hours ending at 10 a.m. to-day, 0.04 inch. Total since January 1, 35.62 inches, against an average of 38.51 inches.

### FORECAST FOR THE 24 HOURS ENDING AT NOON ON JULY 2.

DISTRICT	FORECAST
1.—Shanghai to Turnabout	S.W. winds, moderate; cloudy.
2.—Turnabout to Hong Kong	S.W. winds, moderate; fair.
3.—Hong Kong to Gap Rock	S. to S.W. winds, moderate; generally cloudy.
4.—Hong Kong to Hainan Straits	S. winds, moderate; fair generally.
5.—North China Sea	S. winds, moderate; fair generally.

T. F. OLAXTON, Director.

### HONG KONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

Hong Kong Observatory, June 30.

Barometer	Previous On Date	On Date
	at 4 p.m.	at 10 a.m.
Barometer	29.67	29.73
Temperature	84	86
Humidity	79	80
Wind	SW	SSW
Force	2	3
Weather	O	C
Rain	0.00	0.01

Highest open-air Temperature, 29.85

Lowest open-air Temperature, 30.88

B=Blue sky; C=Cloudy; D=Drizzle; F=Fog; L=Lightning; M=Mist; O=Overcast; P=Passing showers; Q=Squalls; R=Rain; T=Thunder.

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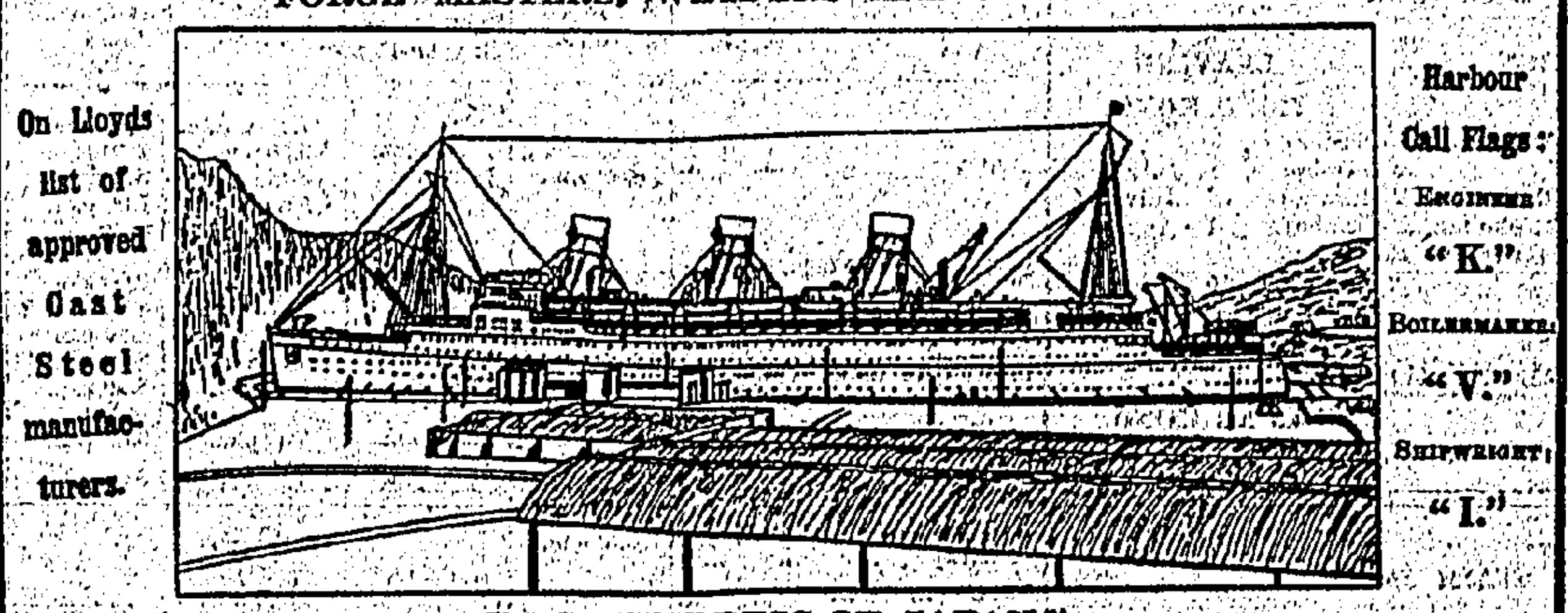
Day of Week	Date of Month	Hong Kong Standard Time	Height	Low Water	Height
Thur.	2	h. m.	10.14	7.7	17.45
Fri.	3	h. m.	10.15	7.7	17.45
Sat.	4	h. m.	10.16	7.7	17.45
Sun.	5	h. m.	10.17	7.7	17.45
Mon.	6	h. m.	10.18	7.7	17.45
Tues.	7	h. m.	10.19	7.7	17.45
Wed.	8	h. m.	10.20	7.7	17.45

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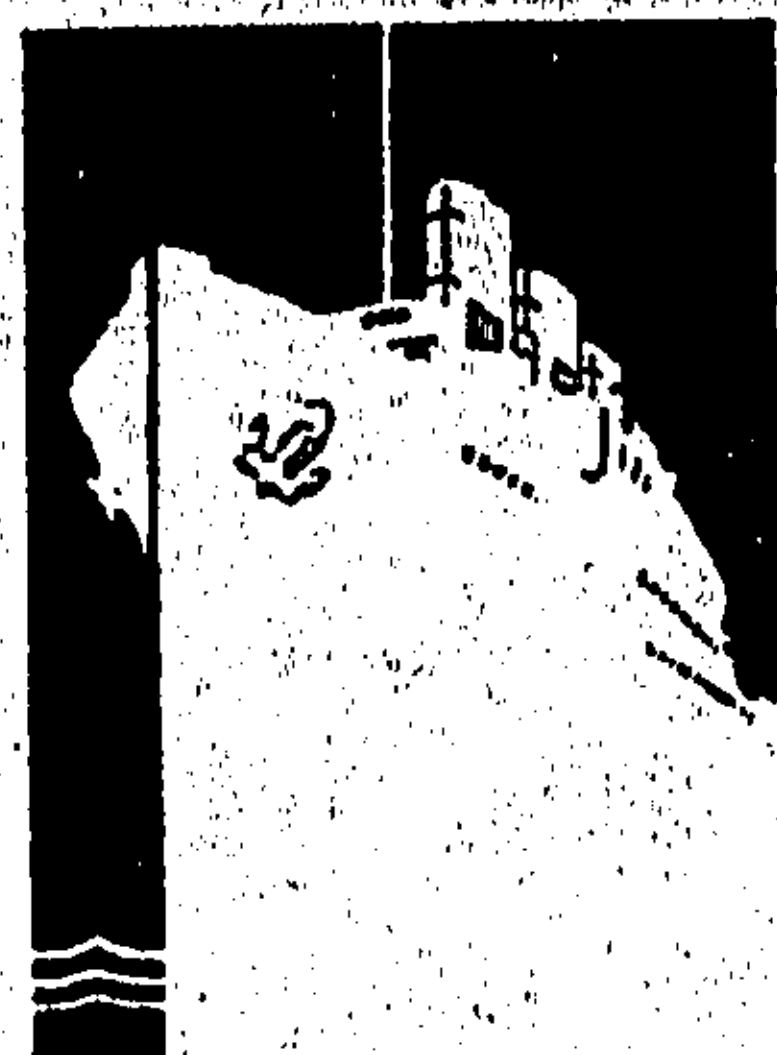
SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATIONS.

To	STEAMSHIP	Date
TSINGTAU via SWATOW & SHANGHAI	"HOPBANG" "FOOSHANG" "KWAISANG" "HANGSANG"	Sun., 5th July, at 10 a.m. Wed., 8th July, at 10 a.m. Sun., 12th July, at 10 a.m. Wed., 15th July, at 10 a.m.
SINGAPORE, PENANG & CALOUTTA	"KUMSANG" "SUISANG" "KUTSANG"	Thurs., 9th July, at 3 p.m. Sat., 11th July, at 3 p.m. Sat., 18th Aug., at 3 p.m.
OSAKA via AMOY, SHANGHAI & KOBE	"KUTSANG"	Satur., 18th July, at 7 a.m.
OSAKA via AMOY, MOJI & KOBE	"HOSANG" "YUENSANG"	Tues., 28th July, at 7 a.m. Wed., 5th Aug., at 7 a.m.
SANDAKAN	"YUSANG" "MAUSANG"	Wed., 8th July, at Noon Sun., 19th July, at 10 a.m.
TSIENTSIN via SWATOW, FOOCHOW & CHEFOO	"CHEONGSHING" "CHIPSING"	Fri., 3rd July, at 3 p.m. Fri., 10th July, at 7 a.m.

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## SAILINGS

	Hong Kong	Shanghai	Kobe	Yokohama	Spokane	Vancouver
Empress of Russia	July 3	July 6	July 9	July 11	July 13	July 15
Empress of Japan	July 15	July 18	July 21	July 23	July 25	July 27
Empress of Asia	July 21	Aug. 3	Aug. 6	Aug. 8	Aug. 10	Aug. 12
Empress of Canada	Aug. 15	Aug. 18	Aug. 21	Aug. 23	Aug. 25	Aug. 27
Empress of Russia	Aug. 28	Sept. 1	Sept. 3	Sept. 5	Sept. 7	Sept. 9
Empress of Japan	Sept. 12	Sept. 15	Sept. 17	Sept. 19	Sept. 21	Sept. 23
Empress of Asia	Sept. 25	Sept. 28	Oct. 1	Oct. 3	Oct. 5	Oct. 7
Empress of Canada	Oct. 10	Oct. 13	Oct. 15	Oct. 17	Oct. 19	Oct. 21
Empress of Russia	Oct. 23	Oct. 26	Oct. 28	Oct. 30	Oct. 31	Nov. 2
Empress of Japan	Nov. 5	Nov. 8	Nov. 10	Nov. 12	Nov. 14	Nov. 16
Empress of Asia	Nov. 19	Nov. 22	Nov. 24	Nov. 26	Nov. 28	Nov. 30
Empress of Canada	Dec. 3	Dec. 6	Dec. 8	Dec. 10	Dec. 12	Dec. 14
Empress of Russia	Dec. 17	Dec. 20	Dec. 22	Dec. 24	Dec. 26	Dec. 28

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HIKAWA MARU ... 28th July ... 29th July

LONDON, MARSEILLES, ANTWERP, ROTTERDAM,

via Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Suez.

YASUKUNI MARU ... 11th July ... 12th July

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE via Manila & Port.

KAMO MARU ... 25th July ... 26th July

BOMBAY via Singapore, Penang & Colombo.

TANGO MARU ... 11th July ... 12th July

SOUTH AMERICA (West Coast) via Japan, Honolulu,

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HEIYO MARU ... 28th July ... 29th July

NEW YORK, BOSTON via PANAMA.

TATSUNO MARU ... 13th July ... 14th July

LIVERPOOL via Port Said, Suez, Constantinople,

Genoa & Marseilles.

DURBAN MARU ... 19th July ... 20th July

CALCUTTA via Singapore, Penang & Rangoon.

GENOA MARU ... 7th July ... 8th July

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

NAGATO MARU (Kobe direct) ... 2nd July ... 3rd July

RANGOON MARU (Mojib direct) ... 6th July ... 7th July

FUSHIMI MARU ... 11th July ... 12th July

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ATHOS II ... 7th July ... 8th July

DARTAGNAN ... 21st July ... 22nd July

ANDER LEBON ... 4th Aug. ... 5th Aug.

ANGERS ... 18th Aug. ... 19th Aug.

G. MEYER ... 1st Sept. ... 2nd Sept.

SPHINX ... 15th Sept. ... 16th Sept.

ORION ... 29th Sept. ... 30th Sept.

ORION ... 13th Oct. ... 14th Oct.

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## Shipping News Daily Statement, Waterfront News.

### YESTERDAY'S FREIGHT RETURNS.

IMPORTS 23,000 TONS;  
THROUGH CARGO 35,400 TONS.

The returns, shown at the Harbour Office, of vessels carrying cargo to the Colony during the 24 hours ended at 9 a.m. yesterday were:

	Cargo for Through	Imports
British	130	463
Emp. of Russia, Manila	647	3,638
Sirdhana, Calcutta	975	2,484
Glenahiel, Singapore	504	1,675
Yusang, Shanghai	1,600	500
Kiungchow, Hoihow	270	—
Haining, Foochow	2,258	—
Borneo, Saigon	6,634	9,040
American	—	—
Pres. Jackson, Shanghai	1,315	2,545
Dutch	—	—
Tjisaeroen, Batavia	4,685	1,989
Cremer, Amoy	—	1,111
Sipora, Samarinda	700	968
Main, Shanghai	—	6,400
Swedish	—	5,385
Nagara, Kobe	63	5,113
Sunnawik, Shanghai	302	2,000
Italian	—	365
Pilana, Trieste	284	222
Norwegian	—	284
Marly, Bangkok	1,600	—
Japanese	—	1,600
Matsuni Maru, Singapore	901	3,205
Morioka Maru, Sakito	1,072	2,609
Paling Maru, Canton	—	105
Canton Maru, Keelung	908	—
Hannuian Maru, Dairen	1,250	3,000
Yei Maru, Kwangyen	3,250	—
Total	23,014	35,407

### ARRIVALS AND DEPARTURES

The arrivals and departures during the period under review were:

	Arr.	Dep.
British	7	8
American	1	2
Dutch	3	2
German	1	1
Swedish	2	1
Italian	1	1
Norwegian	2	0
Japanese	8	5
Chinese	3	0
Portuguese	0	1
Total	28	21

### ASIATIC DECK PASSENGERS.

The following vessels brought Asiatic deck passengers to the Colony during the 24 hours ended at 9 a.m. yesterday:

Glenahiel (British) London	908
Haining (British) Foochow	238
Swatow (British) Saigon	375
Tjisaeroen (Dutch) Batavia	329
Cremer (Dutch) Amoy	630
Total	2,479

### ARRIVALS.

June 30.  
Dei Maru, Japanese str., 1,233 tons, Capt. E. Sadaka, from Canton, buoy No. B23—O.S.K.  
Haydrot, Norwegian str., 713 tons, Capt. E. Fingelsen, from Samarinda, buoy No. B23—K. Larsen & Co.  
Sirdhana, British str., 4,835 tons, Capt. H. C. Brown, from Singapore, Kowloon Wharf—M. & Co.

July 1.

Anshun, British str., 1,660 tons, Capt. J. A. McCulloch, from Amoy, buoy No. A10—B. & S.  
Canton Maru, Japanese str., 1,647 tons, Capt. Y. Iwasaki, from Swatow, O.S.K. Wharf—O.S.K.  
Cremer, Dutch str., 2,784 tons, Capt. G. J. Harmsen, from Swatow, buoy No. A15—J.C.J.L.  
Emp. of Russia, British str., 8,789 tons, Capt. A. J. Hosken, from Manila, Kowloon Wharf—C.P.S.  
Glenahiel, British str., 5,605 tons, Capt. M. P. Sanders, from Singapore, Kowloon Wharf—J. M. & Co.

July 1.

Haining, British str., 832 tons, Capt. A. H. Stewart, from Swatow, Douglas Wharf—Douglas S.S. Co.  
Harunasan Maru, Japanese str., 1,967 tons, Capt. K. Horigome, from Dairen, Yaumati Anchorage—M.B.K.  
Hydrangea, British str., 561 tons, Capt. P. W. Grierson, from Swatow, Chiu On Wharf—Chiu On S.S. Co.  
Kiungchow, British str., 1,545 tons, Capt. W. J. Larter, from Hoihow, buoy No. B15—B. & S.  
Kumakata Maru, Japanese str., 763 tons, Capt. Kawamoto, from Canton, Stonecutters Anchorage—M.B.K.  
Marly, German str., 637 tons, Capt. A. Hoveland, from Bangkok, buoy No. C6—Willems & Co.  
Nagara, Swedish str., 3,979 tons, Capt. C. H. Armistadt, from Shanghai, buoy No. A2—Gillman & Co.

July 1.

Paling Maru, Japanese str., 1,037 tons, Capt. K. Minooka, from Canton, buoy No. C4—N.Y.K.  
Teap, British str., 1,331 tons, Capt. J. Pringle, from Canton, buoy No. B9—B. & S.  
Tjisaeroen, Dutch str., 4,394 tons, Capt. J. Nerebent, from Manila, buoy No. A7—J.C.J.L.  
Yusang, British str., 1,122 tons, Capt. J. R. Middenway, from Swatow, West Point Wharf—J. M. & Co.

### NEW RULES FOR CHINA PILOTS.

NO FOREIGNERS AFTER 1933.

Nanking, June 22.—Following is a translation of the regulations governing examinations for pilots issued by the Government. It will be noted that as the provision of Clause 1 of Article 2 of the Regulations, requiring all candidates for examinations to be citizens of the Chinese Republic, will not be put into effect until two years after the enforcement of these Regulations, foreigners possessing the requisite professional qualifications may also sit for the examinations until March 5, 1933.

Article 1: No person shall be allowed to function as a pilot unless he has obtained a pilot's licence from the Examination Yuan in accordance with the provisions of the present Regulations.

Qualifications.

Article 2: Any candidate for the pilot's examination shall possess the following qualifications:

1. That he is a citizen of the Republic of China;
2. That he is the holder of a certificate certifying that he has taken courses in navigation in a technical institute;
3. That he has rendered satisfactory services within a designated pilotage area;
4. That he is of good character, strong in physical constitution and free from bad habits.

Article 3: The provision contained in Clause 1 of the previous Article shall not be put into effect until two years after the coming into force of the present Regulations.

Article 4: The date for the holding of a pilot's examination shall be announced by the Examination Yuan.

Article 5: The subjects of examination shall be as follows:

A. Required Subjects:—Rules relative to the avoiding of collisions at sea, deviation of compass, chart reading and calculation in connection therewith, international signals and codes, depths of the various navigable waters and the locations of lighthouses, buoys, anchorages, and wharves within the pilotage area as well as the special navigation rules applicable within the area, tides. Elective subjects are: nautical astronomy, general principles of ship construction, knowledge of gyro-compass, hydrography and marine meteorological observations.

Article 6: Examination on the subjects mentioned in the preceding Article shall be given either orally, or in writing.

Article 7: Pilots' licences shall be renewed once every two years, subject to medical and optical examinations.

Article 8: Regulations governing the conduct of Pilots' examinations shall be determined by the Examination Yuan.

Article 9: The present Regulations shall come into force from the date of promulgation. (Note:—The Regulations were promulgated on March 5, 1931.)

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"MIRZAPUR"	6,700	6th July	Strait, Colombo & Bombay
"RAJPUTANA"	17,000	18th July	Bombay, Marseilles & London
"PERIM"	7,700	25th July	Marseilles, Havre, London
"KEYBER"	9,000	1st Aug.	Mars, L'don, R'dm, A'werp & Hull
"SOMALI"	8,800	6th Aug.	Mars, L'don, R'dm, A'werp & Hull
"RAJPUTANA"	17,000	16th Aug.	Bombay, Marseilles & London
"PADUA"	6,000	22nd Aug.	Mars, Havre, L'don, R'dm, A'werp & Hull
"KARMALA"	9,000	26th Aug.	Mars, L'don, R'dm, A'werp & Hull
"CATHAY"	15,000	12th Sept.	Bombay, Marseilles & London
"SOUDAN"	8,800	19th Sept.	Mars, Havre, L'don, R'dm, A'werp & Hull
"KALYAN"	9,000	26th Sept.	Mars, L'don, R'dm, A'werp & Hull
"MANTUA"	11,000	10th Oct.	Marseilles and London
"BURDWAN"	6,500	17th Oct.	Mars, Havre, L'don, R'dm, A'werp & Hull
"KASHMIR"	9,000	24th Oct.	Mars, L'don, R'dm, A'werp & Hull
"NALDERA"	16,000	7th Nov.	Bombay, Marseilles and London
"MACEDONIA"	11,000	21st Nov.	Marseilles and London

\* Cargo only. † Calls Casablanca. ‡ Calls Djibouti.

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### BRITISH INDIA-APCAR SAILINGS

Steamship	Tons	From Hong Kong (about)	Destination
"TAKADA"	7,000	11th July	Singapore, Penang & Calcutta
"SIRDHANA"	8,000	25th July	do.
"TILAWA"	10,000	7th Aug.	do.

\* Calls Port Swettenham.

B.I.—Apar Line steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2nd class passengers.

### EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN SAILINGS (SOUTH)

Steamship	Tons	From Hong Kong (about)	Destination
"ST. ALBANS"	5,000	8rd July, Noon	Manila, Batani, Brisbane, Sydney and Melbourne
"NELORE"	7,000	1st Aug.	do.
"TANDA"	7,000	8th Aug.	do.

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The P. & O. Royal Mail Steamers to London and via Suez.

The P. & O. Branch Service of Steamers to London via Suez.

The New Zealand Shipping Co.'s Steamers for Southampton and London via Panama Canal.

### SAILINGS TO SHANGHAI AND JAPAN

### CHEAP SUMMER TRIPS TO JAPAN—JUNE TO SEPT.

Steamship	Tons	From Hong Kong (about)	Destination
"KEYBER"	9,000	2nd July, 10 a.m.	S'hai, Moji, Kobe & Yokohama
"NELORE"	7,000	6th July	S'



